State Library

McKEAN COUNTY MINER

H. L. BACKUS, Owner. MRS. H. L. BACKUS, Editor TERMS—$2.00 PER YEAR.

VOL. LVIII. SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1921. NO. 3.

Lindsey on Film Censorship

"I have been investigating the matter of film censorship in the East and I think it is one of the most dangerous things ever proposed in this country," was the statement of Judge Ben B. Lindsey of the Denver Juvenile court, upon his return. "Of course," added Judge Lindsey, "we are all for the right kind of censorship, but not the kind that is sure to promote tyrannies, intolerance and dangers of all kinds far greater than the possible evils of the movies.

"From my twenty years' experience with the young people and a careful study of the movies, I should say that they have done far more good than harm, and I am convinced that in police regulations, education and a demand of the people themselves for better pictures, and finally the good sense of the American people, we shall find the only moral, safe and just policy of censorship.

"Why, it is enough to make a liberty-loving man boil with indignation to see some of the censorship mistakes, abuses, petty pruderies and tyrannies. I see in certain kinds of censorship a menace to the liberties of the press, of thought, of free speech.

"We seem to be returning to the age when churches and religious organizations were beguiled into fighting the printing press and the printing of books and newspapers."

BUSY SESSION OF ARGUMENT COURT

Argument court which was held last week had a full calender to occupy its time. Judge Heck of Potter county was the presiding judge in the absence of the Hon. J. W. Bouton now in Florida.

The appeals of the Buffalo Coal Co and the McKean brothers from the 1919 assessment were continued.

Testimony was received in the appeal of the Henry Hamlin Estate from the 1919 assessment and also that of the Butterfield lands; the cases will be reviewed by Judge Bouton upon his return and the decisions will be handed down at that time.

The case in equity between George W. Bovaird and Philip M. Berward was settled. Both Parties are Bradford people.

In the case of C. B. Kerwin vs. Jno. O'Connor, both of Bradford, the rule was set aside, permitting Mr. O'Connor to enter testimony.

The request of the Protected Home Circle for a new trial of their case against Hattie Edmunds was continued. In the last term of court the verdict was brought in favor of the defendant and the fraternal organization was ordered to pay the plaintiff the amount of the insurance policy carried by the deceased.

John N. Apple, Esq., of this place was appointed auditor in the case of J. E. Pantill et al. against the Galeton-Eldred Water Company, and he was directed to settle the claims of the plaintiffs against the said company.

The case of Rose Reed against Dr. Fleishbauch of Kane for mal-practice was continued.

A settlement was reached in the case of Howard McAlip et al. against Ora Simons, in which A. J. Hyatt is the receiver.

Sirteen divorce cases were on the calendar and all except one which was continued of them were heard. Decision will be reserved until the June term of court.

Considerable interest was manifested in the case of the American Express Co. of Bradford against the three young men who were charged with burglary and larceny. Charles Hipchen, Jr., Plead guilty to the charge and was given an indefinite sentence to the Huntington Reformatory. B. A. Franklin, and Norman Carvey also received similar sentences; the two had confessed their guilt at the December term of court were allowed at that time to go on their own reconnaissance to appear on January 31.

Aron Walker of Bradford, who confessed of having stolen 50 blankets in hope of realizing money from their sale, was fined $5.00 and costs and sent to the county jail for six months.

The two boys, aged 19 and 17 respectively, who were held for trial on a charge of theft, plead guilty and were paroled. At the instance of the older of the pair, they had stolen a horse with a complete outfit near Port Allegany, and after a tour of that section of the state, took the horse to Olean where they sold it for $12.

Every day brings renwals and new subscribers to the MINER. Surely our friends have stood by us in our effort to publish a clean, unprejudiced newspaper. We wish to thank them all.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Local institute for the teachers of Eldred obrough, Eldred and Otto Townships was held at Eldred, Saturday, January 15. The following interesting program was presented.

Morning Session 10:45.

Singing, by Institute; paper, "A Good Vocabulary," Miss Barnes, Eldred borough; paper, "School Hygiene," Miss Carpenter, Eldred township; paper, "Hot Lunches," Miss Stephens, Eldred borough; paper, "Primary Arithmetic," Miss Smith Otto township.

The reading of each paper was followed by a discussion among the teachers.

Afternoon Session 1:30.

Singing, by Institute; solo, Edn: McFall; song, Miss Odell's girls; drill in Arithmetic, fifth grade of Eldred borough; song, high school; spelling contest between the seventh and eighth grade pupils of Eldred borough, Eldred and Otto townships, won by Louise Hyatt of Eldred borough.

The following prizes were awarded: 1st prize, $3.00, Louise Hyatt, Eldred borough; 2nd prize, $2.00, Irene Coast, Duke Center; 3d prize, $1.25, Margaret Henry, Eldred borough. An exhibition of the work of the pupils of the Eldred schools included many attractive features.

SPECIAL MEETING

The special meetings held at the United Brethren Church at East Smethport under the direction of Rev. A. L. Pang, pastor of the United Brethren Church have awakened a great interest, especially among the young people. He was assisted by Mr. Theodore M. Kodof, musical director of the Methodist Church at arren, Pa., who formed a choir of over thirty young people. The meetings have well atended and a number have taken a new stand for a better life.

Owing to the great interest, it has been decided to continue the meetings up to Friday of this week.

Mr. Kodof, assisted by the young people gave a song service at the jail Sunday afternoon.

SURPRISE PARTY

A surprise party was given Jay J. Johnston by the members of the Rebekah lodge Monday evening at the lodge rooms.

The following program was given.

Piano solo, Howard Strong; recitation, Thelma Karlen; vocal solo, Ethel Comes; piano solo, Jeanette Herriman; recitation, Eleanor McCarthy; vocal solo, Leola Howis; reading, Margaret Wick; piano solo, Leonore Lemmler.

Stunts—After this, Leo Digel in a few well chosen words, presented Mr. Johnston with a ten dollar gold piece, as a slight token of the appreciation of the lodge for his splendid work as degree team captain.

Delicious refreshments were served under the direction of Mrs. Lindholm.

EX-SOLDIERS WORK OUT A NEW IDEA

"AERO-SLED" MAKES ITS FIRST APPEARANCE ON MAIN ST. SATURDAY AFTERNION.

Claude Heinlein and Paul Hallstrom were responsible Saturday for a sensation when they brought out for the first time a new type of vehicle that might be called an "aero-sled." Unlike most inventions, it worked like a charm upon its first trial. The engine was no more than tuned up than the inventors were skimming up and down Main street which was thronged with interested spectators.

The new contrivance represents an ingenious combination of parts of an aeroplane and a sled. A frame work supported on skis as runners is driven by a regular aeroplane engine and propeller. The steering apparatus follows that of an automobile, the turning of the steering wheel being conveyed to the front pair of skis. On the trial Saturday, a rate of speed of 30 miles per hour was easily attained; there is reason to believe that in an open place where there is little likelihood of accidents this speed may be easily increased to 60 miles.

Needless to say the inventors are more than pleased at the initial performance. They had worked at odd times for exactly a year without any assurance that success would crown their efforts. The first appearance was simply a try-out: Hallstrom and Heinlein have already places for improvement, to which they will now give their attention, since they are sure for the first time, that they have a really feasable beginning. It may be stated that among other things, they plan to provide the frame with pontons instead of the skis for water travel and with wheels for land travel.

The young men are deserving of a great deal of credit for their invention. The idea was original with them, all specifications were worked out by them, and all building has been performed by themselves. The only outside help they have used is seen in the engine, which they obtained from the Spacke interests at Milwaukee the propeller from a New Orleans concern, and the skis which they obtained from stock in the Hallstrom hardware. Practically the whole contrivance is metal for the most part rolled steel, but so well has the machine been planned that its gross weight is only between 450 and 500 pounds. Consequently with the broad supports provided in the skis, it should be able to operate easily in soft snow.

A really novel feature of their aero-sled is the fact that the engine has been provided with an adjustable base so that the drivers may at will meet easily all kinds of surface condition.

Exactly a year previous to the first appearance of the vehicle the inventors started work on it. Last winter the work was halted by the disappearance of snow, and this year by the failure of the motor to appear promptly. Sure now that they have a "going" proposition, the young men will set about improvements.

First of all they will provide an airshield to break the swift, cold wind caused by the propeller and directed by it back against the drivers. Then they will cover the bare framework with some light material, such as is used for aeroplane bodies. Some arrangement will also be worked out to do away with the engine's noise.

Claude Heinlein says he wasn't able to hear a thing for six hours after his ride. And they say of Hallstrom that his initial success so pleased him that he counted distaaer by forgetting about the steering.

NEW CALORIC OFFICE IN ERIE

B. T. Garlick, distributor of the famous Caloric Pipeless Furnace, also the Wasco Garage heater, left Tuesday for Erie, Pa., for the purpose of organizing a company to be called the Caloric Furnace Company of Erie, which will comprise Erie, Warren, Elk and McKean counties, with offices in Erie and Smethport, the main office being in Erie. Mr. Garlick will have the position of manager of this company, a very desirable one, which he has justly earned by his alertness and efficiency.

READ the MINER'S Classified column every week.

BASKETBALL TO THE FRONT THIS WEEK

Two unusually good games are on this week's basketball schedule. On Thursday night, the Bucktails meet the Bradford Y. M. C. A. team. The reputation of the visitors may be pretty well deducted from the fact that Manager Denning of the Bucktails had to sign them up a month ago in order to get a place on their schedule. It is impossible to say that the local Legion team are afraid of tackling hard propositions, when in the four or five weeks of their existence as a team they clash with such powerful aggregations as the Kane Legion team and now the Bradford Y. M. C. A.

On the following night, Friday, the high school opens its season with a game against Shinglehouse. The visitors have the same quintet with which they twice defeated the high school last year, and their record this year is also formidable. But the high school will also have a strong team in Robert Hamilton at center, Curran and Allison at forwards, and Gallup and Halpenny at guards. A lively preliminary will be promoted by two girls' teams.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church celebrated its 14th anniversary Tuesday evening, January 18. Each member had earned a dollar and told in rhyme how she had earned it. This money is to be used for near-east relief.

The other numbers on the program consisted of the following:

Piano solo—Miss Janetta Harriman; reading selection, Miss Chloe Lyle; vocal trio, Mrs. E. E. Bouton, Mrs. Stanley Bright, Miss Harriet Herzog; reading, Mrs. Arthur Gregson; piano duet, Mrs. Bright, Miss Leonore Lemmler.

Folloing the program a delicious lunch was served to the members and guests by the committee of which Miss Mable Day was chairman.

NOT A McKEAN COUNTY FARMER.

A solicitor for Farm Bureau members in Hardin County, Ohio, reports a farmer who claims he could go it alone without joining the Farm Bureau but when thrashing time came his neighbors took him at his word and he wilted.

Later-Last week this county completed their campaign with over 1200 members.

CONOPUS CLUB

At their Monday meeting the Conopus Club voted that a committee be appointed to investigate the advisability of remodeling the room on the third floor of the high school building into a gymnaium.

The following committee was appointed: Dr. C. R. Long, J. L. Morrison, S. L. Fry.

The commiktee of the Shawmut railroad crossing reported that the material or the crossing bell at Mechanic street was shipped on December 28, and the railroad people hope to get the work started before frost sets in.

BRUNSWICK PHONOGRAPH

Particular attention is directed to the advertisement of M. S. Geary in this week's issue. Mr. Geary has taken the agency for the Brunswick phonograph, one of the few really high grade reproducing devices on the market. This machine is able to use records prepaerd for all machines, a fact which is greatly appreciated by the many owners of the Brunswick. Smethport people are urged to drop in at the Geary store and hear this machine in operation.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Sunday, January 23. Morning worship, 10:30; sermon subject: "God Hiding Himself"; Sunday school; 11:45; Junior League, 3:00; Evening service, 7:30; subject: "Christ's Tenderness"; singing led by the Junior choir. Wednesday, 7:30; prayer and praise service. You are always welcome at "The Church with a spire." Take a Main St. car, get off at Church St., then go one block north.

NEW WELL.

A. J. Hyatt is drilling a new well No. 15 on No. 12 Campbell lease on Marvin Creek for Hon. J. W. Bouton. Judge Bouton, who is in Miami, Fla., at present is acquiring a great deal of valuable oil property in this vicinity.

MEDAL PRESENTED TO SCOUT STRONG

INTERESTING EXHIBITION OF WORK WAS GIVEN BY SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE SCOUT TROOP HERE—A COPY OF THE PRIZE WINNING ESSAY.

A fair-sized crowd, smaller than the importance of the occasion should have attended, were in attendance at the public meeting in the Court House last Thursday evening, to witness the presentation of the Fire Prevention medal to the local Scout Patrol Leader, Howard Strong.

An especially interesting exhibition of work was by selected members of the Scout Troop here. Patrol Leader Kohn with the assistance of Scouts Miller and John Jones, showed the use of the reverse bandage and also artificial respiration and methods of carrying the injured. Patrol Leader Werner and Anthony Miller, aided by their "writers-down," Maurice Burdick and Ted Backus, sent and received several messages by the semaphere method.

For the next number of the program Howard Strong read his prize-winning essay. Both subject-matter and reading received the close attention and the hearty applause of the audience. At the close of this article we have printed the complete essay.

Upon presenting the medal, Chief Henderson of the Bradford Fire department, who was chosen to represent the Fire Underwriters' Association of America, complemented very highly the community and the local Scout organization on their having as a member the winner of the prize and complimented Howard Strong on the excellence of the essay and particularly the number of items covered. He then added to these remarks, a brief sketch of the fire prevention movement.

Rev. Arthur Gregson spoke briefly on the history and the purpose of the international scout movement praising particularly the leadership and type of work of the local troop. The singing of America by the audience closed the program.

The essay:

FIRE PREVENTION

By Howard Strong.

Fire prevention is one of the most important topics of the day. It is well worthy of the attention and cooperation of every person in the United States. A very large number of people are ignorant of the enormous fire loss in our country. The National Board of Fire Underwriters is authority for the statement that the fire loss of the United States during the year 1918 was not less than $350,000,000. The loss due to fire is greater than the combined value of all our gold mines, copper mines, silver mines, and oil wells. You say that your home has not burned and this loss does not affect you? It most certainly does because fires raise the cost of production, transportation and insurance; and thus all fires affect you either directly or indirectly.

Carelessness with matches is probably the greatest cause of fires. Matches are so common and plentiful that we never stop to think how very dangerous they are. Safety matches should be given the preference over other kinds. Be sure that the matches you use do not break, or glow after

(Continued on page Eight)

EDWARD J. BURNS

Well Known Citizen Passed Away Friday Night

Edward J. Burns, 31 years old, died at 10:30 o'clock Friday night at the home of his father, No. 123 High street. Mr. Burns had been in ill health for some time but had been seriously ill since a week ago Sunday. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Dewly Burns; one son, James; his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. M. Burns; two sisters, Misses Joyce and Sarah Burns, and one brother, Fred Burns, all of Bradford.

Mr. Burns was well known in this vicinity, having spent his entire life in Bradford where he was favorably known to a wide circle of friends. He was employed in the A. D. Burns plumbing establishment at one time and was also associated with his father in the oil business.

Funeral announcement will be made later—Bradford Era.

McKEAN COUNTY SHEEPMEN'S SPIRIT

(McKean County s Leader.)

Three years ago, under the auspices of the McKean County Farm Bureau, a Sheep and Wool Growers' Association was formed in that county. The objects of this association were to improve the sheep in the county and to enable the growers to dispose of wool and lambs to a better advantage as well as to bring about a more rigid enforcement of the Dog Law.

The growers have sold their wool together for the past two years, giving splendid satisfaction to all concerned. This year a much larger pool was secured by cooperating with the Potter County Association. The wools are graded, thereby paying a premium to the man producing a better product.

This year a carload of lambs was sold collectively, returning the growers a substantial profit over the local market. A campaign for better management was put on in the way of docking, castrating and dipping which has resulted very favorably for the sheep men in McKean County. A forage crop demonstration was also conducted this year on the farm of Mr. Ventress, a Port Allegany man. The lambs returned a profit of $2.30 a head more than the lambs that did not receive forage.

Nine first-class purebred rams were placed in Ram Associations in the county this year. The owners of these rams are planning to purchase pure bred ewes, thereby starting the nucleus of a number of pure bred flocks. It would be rather difficult to enumerate all the benefits which have came from this work.

The development of sheep work in McKean County has been very rapid annd must surely be a consolation to any one who is interested in sheep husbandry or Farm Bureau activities. We must give credit to the Farm Bureau for starting this work and lending a hand in the course of its development. Today the activities of the sheep men in McKean county are known throughout the State and the future possibilities of this work in the county ar as great as any county in Pennsylvania.

W. B. CONNELL
State College, Pa.

MRS. JACOB GRONER DENIES SENSATIONAL REPORTS

Mrs. Jacob Groner of Bardford, wife of the man whose return after a long unexplained absence, excited much local interest in a statement to the Bradford Era denied that the Maccabees had made any effort to regain the insurance paid her on Mr. Groner's life.

It seems that Jacob Groner left Bradford November 11, 1907. For nine and one half years Mrs. Groner paid his dues to the Maccabees' lodge, then it refused to accept them in person, so she sent them by mail. These were returned to her.

Then she asked the lodge to do one of three things; pay her the full amount of insurance, or return the premiums already paid, or find Mr. Groner. The latter course they took, only after she had begun suit, but did not find him.

A jury in court at Smethport gave a verdict in favor of Mrs. Groner. The Maccabees appealed to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania which sustained the same verdict.

Accordingly she was paid $2,066, the amount of the policy plus $138.30 interest.

On December 23, 1919 Mrs. Groner's daughter received a letter from Mr. Groner postmarked Carson City, Nevada, the first word the family had had in twelve years. Mrs. Groner consulted an attorney and he advised her that she had a clear title to the insurance money.

Mrs. Groner states that she made no secret of her husband's being alive, but that she had not been approached by any legal representative of the Maccabee lodge, with reference to the restoration of the insurance money.

The poem by John A. Walker, an inmate of the county jail, published in the MINER of December 23, we are told by a reader is merely a crude plagiarism of "My Soul and I," by Edgar A. Guest. With many apologies to our readers.

There will be memorial services for Bishop Israel at St. Luke's church Sunday morning at 10:30, January 23.

HALLSTROM BROS
The Corner Hardware

Friends That Never Fail

MOTHER'S love for the little one never fails. The constant, steady heat of this remarkable heater is a never failing friend when economy and even heat day and night are a necessity. It pays to investigate.

Cole's Original Hot Blast

BURNS CHEAPEST COAL CLEAN AND BRIGHT. USES ANY FUEL.

It Saves and Serves

Why Not Cut Your Fuel Bill in Half This Winter? You Can Easily Do It With This Great Fuel-Saving Heater. Act NOW!

See This Heater At Our Store

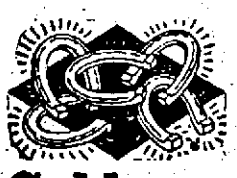
Dry CLEANING and PRESSING

We will give you a run for your money if you'll give us a run for your business. That's a fair exchange all right and sure that's worth the trying.

HAVE YOUR SUIT MADE TO FIT

We Want Your Business

L. J. Samson : : Smethport, Pa.



Gold Horseshoes

Expense is not efficiency. Don't pay for gold horseshoes when you buy your printing.

Sensible printing on sensible paper—Hammermill Bond—will save you money and get results for you.

That is the kind of work we do and the kind of paper we use.

Use More Printed Salesmanship. Ask us.

THERE IS FOOD

for thought in the fact that all of our used cars but one have been sold. It is a six cylinder, five-passenger, Studebaker touring car in good condition, with five good tires. We will sell at a bargain in order to clean up. Ask for a demonstration.

SMETHPORT GARAGE COMPANY

SMETHPORT FOLKS

Can get the latest

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of the World

In the Olean Evening Herald

Delivered every evening

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C. A. KRANKING

HAVE YOUR CLOTHES

MADE AT HOME

THEY ARE BETTER

John A. Karlen

DYEING, CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING.

Sheriff's Sales

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Fieri Facias and Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, and to me directed. I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, McKean County, Pa., on Monday, February 28, 1921, at 1 o'clock p.m.

1

Defendant's in all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the City of Bradford, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a post in West line of Howard Street 181 feet North of the North line of Washington Street; thence West 62 1-2 feet a post; thence North 33 feet to a post; thence East 62 1-2 feet to West line of Howard Street; thence South along Howard Street 33 feet to place of beginning. Being the same land conveyed to J. W. Davis by Corydon L. Baker and wife by deed dated August 19, 1913, and recorded in the recorder's office of McKean County in Deed Book No 165, page 494. Improved and having thereon one 1 1-2 frame dwelling house.

Also all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the City of Bradford, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and describe as follows:

Beginning at a point in South line of Torrace Street 183 feet westerly from intersection of Torrace and Ascension Streets and being the northeast corner of land hereby intended to be conveyed; thence Southerly by line parallel with Ascension Street 75 feet to a post; thence westerly by a line parallel with Torrace Street; thence along the South line of Terrace Street easterly 45 feet to the place of beginning. Being the same piece and parcel of land conveyed by the Katherine E. Schauer to John W. Davis by Deed dated June 1, 1917, and recorded in the recorder's office of McKean County in Deed Book, Vol. 175, at page 122 Improved and having thereon a frame cottage.

Also all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the City of Bradford, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a post in the South line of terrace Street 12 feet easterly West line of E. V. Dikeman's land; thence southerly 80 feet to the northerly line of lot sold to Mary O'Brien; thence easterly along O'Brien North line 36 feet; thence northerly 80 feet to South line of Terrace street; thence westerly along south line of Torrace street 36 feet to the place of beginning. Being the same piece and parcel of land conveyed by Katherine E. Schauer to John W. Davis by deed dated June 1, 1917, and recorded in the recorder's office of McKean County in Deed Book, Vol. 175, at page 122. Improved and having thereon a frame cottage.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. W. Davis, at the suit of Mr. F. M. Nash, Trustee.

Brown, Schoomaker & Nash,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

2

Defendant's interest in all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Wetmore township, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, known as lot No. 108 bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of the McKean, Elk, Forest and Clarion State road at the northeast corner of land formerly of G. Lindholm; thence by the east boundary of the same south one degrees twenty minutes west (magnetic course) thirty seven and eighty one hundredths chains to a post at the southeast corner of the same; thence south eighty seven degrees forty minutes east (magnetic course) fifteen chains; thence north five degrees ten minutes west (magnetic course) forty one and twenty one hundredths chains to the south line of the said road; thence along the same south seventy five degrees thirty seven minutes west (magnetic course) nine and eighty one hundredths chains to the place of beginning. Containing forty nine acres and eighteen one hundredths of an acre and being the same piece and parcel of land conveyed by Tilda Linn widow to W. H. Blew, by deed dated May 8, 1919, and recorded in the recorder's office of McKean County, in Deed Book, Vol. 179, page 72, improved, with an orchard and one frame barn and one frame house.

This sale is made under and sub let to a certain oil and gas lease, dated January 9, 1893, between Carl Johan Oscar Linn and the United Natural Gas Company, for the production of oil and gas from said premises, and all the right, title and property of the said W. H. Blew in and to said oil and gas lease is being sold and conveyed hereby excepting and reserving, however, the $50.00 annual payment required to be made by the United Natural Gas Company for the gas well situate on said premises, which said $50.00 annual payment remains the property of Tilda Linn, widow for and during the term of her natural life, but no longer.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of W. H. Blew at the suit of Clement Jungers.

A. P. Heny, Mullin & Woods.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
J. F. Robinson,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.,
January 17, 1921.
adv 3 w 3

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Katherine St. John
vs.
Adolph C. St. John
No. 74 October Term, 1920.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Katherine St. John did on the 6th day of August, 1920, prefer her petition to the said Judges of the court of Common Pleas thereby set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Adolph C. St. John.

We therefore command you the said Adolph C. St. John that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Fourth Monday of February, 1921, and show cause if any you have why Katherine St. John, your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Gallup & Potter,
Libellant's Attys.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.
January 17, 1921. adv3w4

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Henry A. Lank
vs.
Esther Lank
No. 105 October Term, 1920.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Henry A. Lank did on the 2nd day of September, 1920, prefer his petition to the said judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Esther Lank.

We therefore command you the said Esther Lank that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Fourth Monday of February, 1921, and show cause if any you have why Henry A. Lank your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Melvin & Melvin, Lib. Attys.
J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.
January 17, 1921. adv3w4

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Mary L. Hadsell
vs.
Claude O. Hadsell
No. 25, October Term, 1920.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

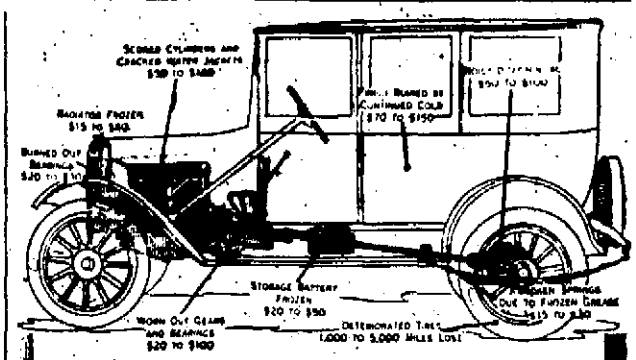
Whereas, Mary L. Hadsell did on the 19th day of June, 1920, prefer her petition to the said Judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Claude O. Hadsell.

We therefore command you the said Claude O. Hadsell that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Fourth Monday of February, 1921, and show cause if any you have why Mary L. Hadsell, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Gallup & Potter,
Libellant's Atty.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.
January 17, 1921. adv3w4


Scored Cylinders and Cracked Water Jackets $30 to $400
Radiator Frozen $15 to $40
Burned Out Bearings $20 to $40
Burned Out Bearings $20 to $40
Storage Battery Frozen $20 to $50
Worn Out Gears and Bearings $20 to $100
Undetermined Loss 1,000 to 5,000 Miles Lost

What a Cold Garage Does to Your Car

BETWEEN trips let your car stand in a WASCO-Heated Garage—kept at constant temperature by the WASCO Automatic Regulator. The warm air envelopes the car—reaches every nook and corner—melts off the snow and ice—thaws the frost out of the varnish—warms all the metal parts—keeps oil and grease in working condition, preventing scored cylinders and burned out bearings. There's no chance of frozen radiator, cracked water jacket or broken water pump.

Storage batteries work at a disadvantage when cold—they will not take a full charge, and consequently suffer greatly from overwork; they also are much more likely to become ruined by freezing.

With the garage warmed, you enjoy taking the same care of the lubrication and adjustment of the car as you do in the summer time. And your car starts easily.

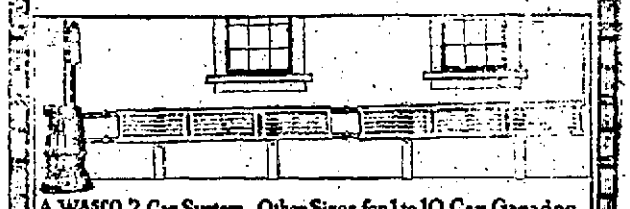
The self-regulating WASCO Hot Water Heating System requires attention only once a day.

Any handy man can set it up—no expensive steam-fitter required. Costs less than street car fare for fuel.

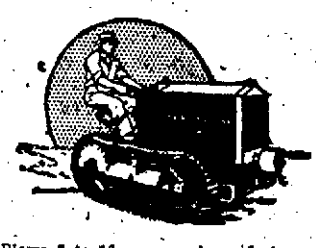
WASCO is also used for heating offices, stores, cottages, etc.

The CALORIC FURNACE CO
Smethport, Pa.

WASCO GARAGE HEATING SYSTEM
READY-TO-SET-UP



A WASCO 2 Car System. Other Sizes for 1 to 10 Car Garages.



Plows 8 to 10 acres a day. It turns in a 12-foot circle and operates well in orchards and places where space is restricted.

It's pulley belt gives 20 h. p. for stationary work, as filling silos, cutting ensilage, etc.

It is fast replacing teams for work around factories and on oil and gas leases.

We are glad to demonstrate it at any time.

Smethport Garage Co.
Smethport Pa.

DRUGS!

Yes, and we carry a full line.

PERFUMES, STATIONERY, LEATHER GOODS and KODAKS a Specialty

H. C. WELLS
DRUG STORE

HAMMERMILL BOND

COME TO US FOR PRINTING That Sells Goods

LODGE DIRECTORY

F. & A. M.

McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the first Wednesday of each month, at 7:30 p.m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

EARL R. GALLUP, W. M.
W. F. SPECHT, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evenings at 8 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Will work initiatory degree first meeting of each month; 1st degree on second; 2nd degree on third, and 3rd degree on fourth meetings.

Dr. W. A. OSTRANDER, N.G.
JOHN B. OVIATT, V. G.
R. C. GLEASON, Sec.
EARL GALLUP, G. Sec.

I. O. O. F.

Smethport Encampment, No. 273, meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.

J. A. JOHNSTON, C. P.
J. A. SWANSON, S

Ideal Rebekah Lodge, No. 63

Meets the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock, in the I. O. O. F. Hall.

ALICE DEGIL, N. G.
KATHERINE LEMMLER, Sec'y

P. H. C.

Smethport Branch, No. 25, meets on every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.

MARGARETT GERRETT Pres.
ANNA O. STARK, Secretary.

P. of H.

Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings in each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.

A. A. ABBEY, W. M.
ANNA O. STARK, Secretary.

Phoenix Chapter, No. 15, O. E. S.

Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m., in I. O. O. F. Hall.

MARION G. POTTER, W. M.
ED. DRAKE, W. P.
MRS. DRAKE, Secretary.

MILLINERY FOR ALL

Always find something here that pleases. The season's choicest offering or the "emergency" hat that must be secured in a short time. We cordially welcome you at any time and are ever ready to fill your desire, in the line of seasonable millinery.

CARRIE CLARK.

The MINER six months for a dollar to new subscribers only.

It's dollars to doughnuts—

no man ever smoked a better cigarette at any price!

CAMELS quality, and their expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos hand you a cigarette that will satisfy every smoke desire you ever expressed. You will prefer this Camel blend to either kind smoked straight!

Camels mellow-mildness will certainly appeal to you. The "body" is all there, *and that smoothness!* It's a delight!

Go the limit with Camels! They will not tire your taste. And, they leave no unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste nor unpleasant cigaretty odor!

Just compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes, or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Camel
CIGARETTES

The Right of Way

Printing Is the Salesman Who Has the Right of Way

Your sales letter in the United States mail has the right of way straight to your customer's desk.

Strengthen your appeal by using a paper of known quantity—Hammermill Bond—and good printing which will attract your customer's attention, and sell your goods.

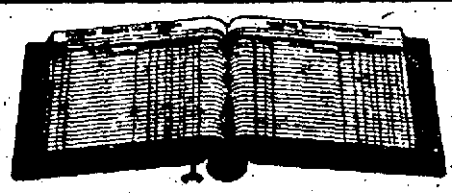
That's the kind of printing we do and the paper we use.

Use More Printed Salesmanship. Ask us.

HAMMERMILL BOND

Letterheads
Envelopes
Bill Heads

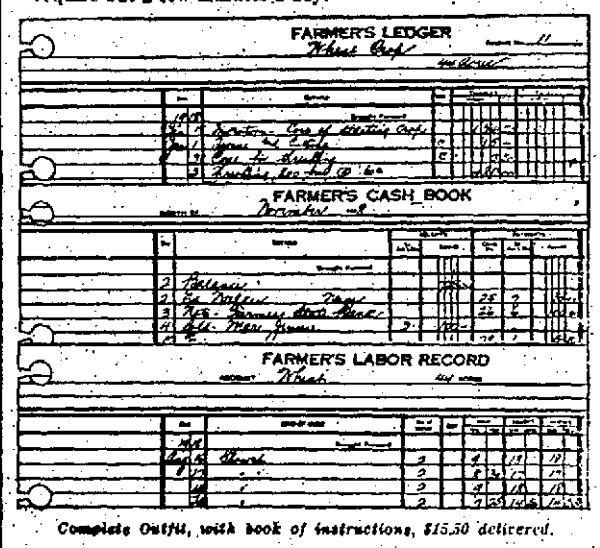
Give Us Your Orders for Printing



Stop Worrying About Your Farm Records!

USE our "Farmer's Bookkeeping Outfit"—a practical, proven account system for farmers—and eliminate all worry by keeping your records at your finger tips.

This outfit enables you to compile your income tax reports easily and readily. The forms are most complete and easy to keep up—require but a few minutes a day.



Complete Outfit, with book of instructions, $15.50 delivered.

FREE! *Road Map of New York and Pennsylvania—large size wall map, mailed free upon request.*

LOCKWOOD-STATIONER
ELLICOTT SQUARE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

CO-OPERATIVE EFFORT OF GREAT ADVANTAGE

Prosperous Dairying Community Is One Result.

Small Group of Tennessee Women Demonstrate Benefits Derived From Improved Production and Marketing Methods.

"It was only a little object lesson in co-operative marketing," is the modest statement of a Tennessee woman whose activities have produced a prosperous dairying community.

In 1900, 14 women were organized at Pulaski, Tenn., to demonstrate the theory of co-operative effort. Butter and eggs from the relatively few cows and fowls of the community were assembled and marketed. The quality of the products, due to the care taken in selection and preparation, was such that they commanded the highest prevailing prices. The women's husbands began to take notice and soon interested themselves in dairy cows. This led to the introduction of Jerseys, separators, silos, milking machines and the shipping of whole milk and cream.

Similar results are being secured in many sections of the country, state experts of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. The movement frequently starts with a small group of farmers, farmers' wives, or boys and girls who quickly demonstrate the advantages of improved production and marketing methods. The county agents advise those interested in the formation of such organizations and the administration methods to be adopted and are glad to render every assistance upon request.

DRY TIN THOROUGHLY

For ordinary care, tin utensils should be washed in hot soapy water, rinsed in hot clear water and dried thoroughly. A tin utensil that has fool dried on it should be covered with a weak soda solution, heated for a few minutes and then washed. Scraping scratches tin and may expose the iron or steel surface underneath, which may rust. Tin darkens with use, and this tarnish protects the tin; therefore tin utensils should not be scoured simply for the sake of making them bright.—United States Department of Agriculture.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Line the heels of your slippers with velvet to save your silk stockings.

* * *

Let sugar cookies cool in a covered earthen jar lined with a clean cloth.

WELL-LOCATED SINK REDUCES HOUSEWIFE'S KITCHEN WORK

In a Well-Planned Kitchen Like This a Good Sink Is of First Importance.

One of the biggest savers of time, strength, and labor in the kitchen is the sink. Yet many women are struggling along with none at all or, at best, a poor and badly placed one. The following suggestions in regard to sinks are given by household specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture:

The size of the family and of the kitchen must determine the size of the sink, but a short sink with ample table and shelf room near it may be more convenient than a long sink. Two smaller sinks, one for the table dishes near the dining room and the other for general use in the kitchen, are very convenient.

No Cracks or Square Corners.

The material should be the best available, nonabsorbent of grease as well as of moisture, and there should be no cracks or square corners to increase the work of keeping it clean. A wooden sink, even when it receives an annual coat of paint, will absorb moisture and grease which attract insects, and is likely to be swarming with bacteria and to "sour" and have an unpleasant odor. Even drainboards of wood are not recommended unless they have a waterproof finish of varnish, oil, or paint. If a wooden sink is necessary, it is better to have it metal lined, provided the sheets of metal, which is usually tin, zinc, galvanized iron, copper or lead, are soldered where they are joined and all parts of the sink, including the tops of the sides, are covered with the metal, so that there is no chance for the wood to absorb moisture. Another plan is to have a cement sink built into a wooden frame and lined with sheet copper or tin.

Iron sinks of good quality are superior to wooden ones, since they do not absorb grease or moisture and are durable. They are easily kept clean if smooth (and they will soon wear smooth), but they have the disadvantage of neither showing dirt nor proclaiming their cleanliness. Unless the front is protected by a strip of wood, the dresses and aprons of the worker are likely to become stained, with iron rust.

A soapstone or a slate sink is durable, but sometimes becomes uneven with wear, and if this happens much brushing and scrubbing are required to remove the sand and grease that gather in the depressions when vegetables are cleaned, dishes washed, etc. Like iron, they do not show whether they are clean or not.

Enameled-iron sinks are smooth, last well with careful use, and may be easily kept clean, but they are more expensive than iron. Porcelain sinks are similar to the enameled ones, but their price is almost prohibitive. Perhaps the ideal plan, if cost is not to be considered, would be to have an enameled or porcelain sink for the tableware in the kitchen or the pantry near the dining room and an iron or soapstone sink for the heavier kitchen ware.

The double sinks, with one basin for washing and another for draining dishes, are very convenient, but unfortunately they are relatively expensive. A small sink with a rubber stopper for its escape pipe may be used as a dishpan.

The plumbing should be easy of access, and therefore it is better that there should be no closet under the sink. Hooks or shelves under the sink or near it will accommodate everything usually kept in the dark, often musty, "sink closet" of older kitchens. A "sink closet" can be kept sweet and clean but it means extra work to do it.

Location of Drain Boards.

If possible, there should be a wide shelf or drain board on each side of the sink on the level with the rim of the latter, one to receive soiled dishes and the other clean ones. Some housekeepers have these covered with zinc. As in all other places where it is used, the metal must be neatly fitted and closely fastened down so as not to leave any chance for loose, rough edges, or to provide breeding places for insects or a lodging place for grease and dirt. If there is no place for permanent drain boards, sliding or hinged shelves may be used. A right-handed person usually holds the dish in the left hand while washing or wiping it, and the dishcloth, dish mop, or towel in the right hand. It is convenient, therefore, to have the dishes move from right to left as they pass from dishpan to rinsing pan, and from rinsing pan to drainer and tray. This should be kept in mind, and provision made for soiled dishes at the right and for a drain board at the left of the sink.

SUPERIOR QUALITIES OF HOME-MADE BREAD

Most Appetizing of Foods When One Is Hungry.

Loaf Should Be Light in Weight Considering Its Size, of Symmetrical Form, With an Unbroken, Golden-Brown Crust.

Good home-made bread is about the most appetizing of foods when one is hungry, but there are many kinds of home-made bread. Some is good, some is bad, and some indifferent. Which kind do you make? If you don't know, judge it by the following description of a good loaf given by the home economics kitchen of the United States Department of Agriculture:

Good bread is porous and contains a large number of holes or cells, all of which are of about the same size and shape. It is better for some reasons to think of it as a mass of tiny bubbles made of flour and water and hardened or fixed in shape by means of heat. This calls attention not only to the size of holes or cells, but also to the character of walls of the cells, which in good bread are always very thin.

A loaf of bread should be light in weight, considering its size, and should have a symmetrical form and an unbroken, golden-brown crust. The crust should be smooth on top and should have a certain luster, to which the term "bloom" has been given.

The loaf as a whole, the crust and the crumb, should be elastic. The loaf, if pressed out of shape, as it often is when slices are cut from it, should regain its form when the pressure is removed. Bits of the crust, if bent a little between the fingers, should show the same power to rebound, as should also the cut surface of the loaf if pressed.

The crumb should be creamy white in color and should have a "sheen," which may be compared with the bloom of the crust. This sheen can best be seen by looking across a slice rather than directly down into it. The distribution of the holes, on the other hand, and the thickness of the walls can best be examined by cutting a very thin slice and holding it up to the light.

The flavor of the bread should be, as nearly as possible, the flavor of wheat developed or brought out by the use of salt. This flavor is not easy to describe, but is familiar to those who have tasted the wheat kernel.

KITCHEN IS WORKSHOP

The kitchen is the workshop in most farm homes. In it the housekeeper and her helpers prepare the food for the family, and from it as a center carry on most of the other housework.

More and better work can be done in a well-lighted shop arranged for the comfort and convenience of the workers and equipped with good tools than in a dark shop where much time must be spent in unnecessary steps and energy wasted with scattered equipment. Business men have found this a sound principle, and it should be applied to the farm kitchen so that the housekeeper can do her work more quickly and with the least fatigue.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES

A small sink with a rubber stopper for its escape pipe may be used as a dishpan.

* * *

With roast pork serve apple sauce, mashed potatoes and green vegetable—peas, beans or spinach.

* * *

Celery, lettuce and other salad plants, because eaten raw, must be washed with the greatest care.

* * *

Sal soda in hot soap suds is splendid for removing grease from a gas range. See that it is thoroughly dried afterwards.

* * *

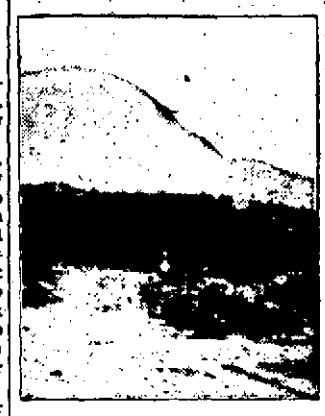
Good Highways

OIL SPRAY SOLVES PROBLEM

Shifting Sand Dunes Form Serious Obstacle to Improved Road Making in Northwest.

Shifting sand dunes which cover up a highway soon after it is completed have formed a serious obstacle to improved road building in some parts of the country, particularly in the Northwest. To remedy the evil, the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture has employed a more extensive application of the agency that has been used in the past to lay dust on ordinary highways—oil.

Fifty-three miles of construction of the Columbia river highway from The Dalles eastward lies through sandy



An Improved Road in the Northwest.

country, in many places of a volcanic ash as light as flour. As fast as cuts are opened up and fills made in this light soil the wind whips out the fill slopes and sand dunes creep into rock cuts, completely blocking the road. Oil is the only agency yet found to stop the trouble. The equipment used to spray the crude oil consists of two supply tanks, or drums, in which the oil is carried from the storage tank at the railway siding, and a tractor, which draws the oiling rig and supplies the steam through a hose to the compressor tank, which is carried on a trailer. The oil is heated by the steam and forced through a hose with a nozzle consisting of a half-inch pipe. The steam atomizes the oil and sends it in a fine spray for 100 feet or more, depending on whether the spray is projected in the direction of the wind or against it. For obvious reasons, spraying is usually carried on in the direction of the wind.

Where sufficient oil is used, this means of controlling the sand dunes is very effective, and it is believed that the cost will not be excessive, though exact figures are not obtainable at this time.

NEW AND GOOD ROADS BUILT

Needs of Commercial Interests, of Tourists as Well as Farmer, Have Been Considered.

Wonderful progress is being made in constructing a great network of good roads throughout the country. The needs of commercial interests, of tourist, as well as the farmer, have been consulted in designing this system. It has long been a reproach that American roads were inferior to those of most European countries but this condition of affairs is now being corrected. In 1916 the government appropriated $75,000,000 to be spent in five installments, the last of which, amounting to $25,000,000, was to be released July 1, 1919, and this has since been increased by an additional $200,000,000. Up to May 1 plans had been approved for building 27,970 miles of road or nine times the distance from New York to San Francisco and of this 13,540 were actually under construction.—Boys' Life.

TEST DURABILITY OF ROADS

Government Bureau of Road Building Has Constructed Stretch of Roadway at Arlington.

In order to accurately determine the durability of the various kinds of roadway, the government bureau of road building has constructed a stretch of roadway at Arlington representing all the different methods of road building, and over this a heavy machine is drawn back and forth by cable. This is supposed to reproduce the action of vehicles passing over it and the results are carefully noted and compared. The result of the operations will be used as a guide to the expenditure of nearly $300,000,000 which will be made under government auspices.

Odd Job for Tractor.

One of the odd jobs on many farms where tractors are operated is the dragging of the private roads with either a home-made or manufactured grader.

Won't Build Tool Sheds.

"Everything comes to him who waits," but that doesn't mean that putting off the building of a shed for farm implements will build it.

Best Soil Application.

Rotted manure is commonly considered to be the best application that can be given the soil.

Water Ditch Is Harmful.

A water ditch in a field is like a rotten potato in a bin. It soon eats up the good part of the field.

McKean Co. Miner

HARRY L. BACKUS.....Owner
MRS. H. L. BACKUS.....Editor
W. P. MITCHELL.....Manager

Entered at the Post Office at Smethport, Pa., as Second-Class Matter

Thursday, January 20, 1921.

Friends of the Taxpayers

When a Republican House of Representatives cuts in half the demands of a Democratic Administration, it is easy to determine who are the true friends of economy in government.

* * * * * * * * * * *

A Canadian professor predicts that in 80 to 100 years it will be possible to make long-distance weather forecasts by studying the sun. If that should prove true, the astronomers will have achieved a reputation equally to that now enjoyed by muskrat house and goose bones.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Behind, as Usual

It is noticeable that the Treasury Department has manifested increased interest in negotiations for the collection or refunding of our foreign credits since the newspapers began discussion of the inactive policy.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Coal at $4.50

The Navy Department was able to buy coal at less than $4.50 per ton at a time when the general public was paying more than three times that figure, and while the Department of Justice was apparently unable to find anything materially wrong with the fuel situation. The Wilson administration has never let its right hand know what its left hand was doing.

* * * * * * * * * * *

"Our timber is being used four times as fast as the new supply can be grown. Three-fifths of the nation's original timber has been destroyed." Hence, the present high price of wood for fuel or as pulp for paper making, also the high price of lumber of all kinds. Probably it is true also that *profiteering has something to* do with the high prices. A wise policy by nation and state toward forestry is gradually needed. Protection against fire is a first essential.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Wool and the Tariff.

Discussing the wool feature of the agricultural emergency tariff bill, Senator Reed Smoot of Utah declared that there is now in the United States a sufficient supply of wool to last two years, and 20,000,000 lbs. of foreign wool on the way. "The further influx of low-priced wool will be prevented by this measure," he declared. "There is less than 90 cents worth of wool in a suit of clothes. If high clothing costs are to be lowered, it will not be accomplished by lowering the price of wool. Nothing can save the wool growers in this country. They are ruined today. What we want is a measure to create a certain amount of confidence in those in the industry." Eight years ago, when the Democratic Congress was discussing the tariff, some of the western Democratic Senators justified their votes for free wool by asserting that there was a world shortage and that the American farmer need not fear foreign competition. Most of the Democrats who voted in accordance with that theory have been retired by the votes of their constituents.

* * * * * * * * * * *

No Handcuffs

It is truthfully remarker by Kansas City Star that the U. States stands ready to confer with European nations on any problem of direct concern to this country. What the United States objected to was the binding itself to a solemn obligation to interfere in European affairs which do not affect us either directly or indirectly and to invite Asiatic nations to interfere in matters pertaining only to the Western Hemisphere. The United States proposes to keep out of the world affairs with which it has no concern. When international difficulties arise which do affect the United States, we shall not consider ourselves guilty of interference if we assert and defend our rights regardless of the geographial location of the trouble. But the United States desires to be free to act in each particular instance according to the facts as we see them, and in accordance with our own judgment of the merits, and not in compliance with the decision of other nations having a selfish interest to promote.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Dictatorship Checked Again

Washington, Jan. 20.—"A new and vital chapter has been written in the economic history of this country by the decision of the United States Supreme Court that labor unions and their members are accountable under the antitrust laws when they depart from their 'normal and legitimate objects and engage in an actual combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade.' "declares the Republican Publicity Association in a statement issued today through the President of that organization, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr. "For years Mr Gompers has been seeking immunity from our penal laws for himself and the rest of his clique while they are engaged in conspiracies against trade to gain their own selfish ends. Those efforts reached a culmination in 1913 when there was inserted in the sundry civil appropriation bill, in connection with the item making appropriations to enable the Department of Justice to enforce the antitrust laws, a provision as follows: 'That no part of this money shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours or bettering the condition of labor, or for any act done in furtherance thereof not in itself unlawful.'

It is to the credit of Mr. Taft that one of the last official acts of his administration was the vetoing of that bill. 'Under the law of criminal conspiracy,' he said in his last veto message, 'acts lawful in themselves may become the weapons whereby an unlawful purpose is carried out and accomplished. This provision is class legislation of the most vicious sort. It is because I am unwilling to be a party to writing such a provision into the laws of this Republic that I am unable to give my assent to a bill which contains this provision.' Although that particular bill failed to become a law, indentically the same provision has appeared in every sudry civil law that President Wilson has approved.

"Emboldened by the favorable attitude of the President of the Democratic majority in Congress, Mr. Gompers and his friends went a step further and secured the inclusion in the so-called Clayton Antitrust Act approved by Mr. Wilson October 15, 1914, of a provision reading in part as follows: 'Nothing contained in the antitrust laws shall be construed to forbid the existance and operation of labor * * * organizations, * * * or to forbid or restrain individual members of such organizations from lawfully carying out the legitimate objects thereof; shall such organizations, or the members thereof, be held or construed to be illegal combinations or conspiracies in restraint of trade, under the antitrust laws.'

"With their victory against bitter opposition in Congress and the writing of that language into law, Mr. Gompers thought he had won immunity for any depredation that he might perpetrate on a defense less public in his campaign to install himself as absolute dictator to American industry. But the Supreme Court has put an end to his carefully laid schemes. Regarding that portion of the Clayton Act the Court says: 'The section assumes the normal objects of a labor organization to be legitimate, and declares that nothing in the antitrust laws shall be construed to forbid the existence and operation of such organizations or to forbid their members from lawfully carrying out their legitimate objects. But there is nothing in the section to exempt such an organization or its members from accountability where it or they depart from its legitimate objects and engage in an actual combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade. And by no fair or permissible construction can it be taken as authorizing any activity otherwise unlawful.'

"It is probable that if the Court had held that the language referred to did permit a certain class of society to commit unlawful acts it would decreed the law unconstitutional and void. All of which is added reason for congratulation that this is a government of the constitution and the laws, and not of Mr. Gompers or any other individual or class."

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Ghordis A. Burdick, late of the Township of Norwich, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania

Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted November 26, 1920, by the Register of Wills of the said County of McKean, to the Hamlin Bank and Trust Company of Smethport Boro, in the county aforesaid, request is hereby made to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, to immediately make known the same, and all persons indebted to the said decedent, to make payment thereof, to the said Administrator without delay.

HAMLIN BANK & TRUST COMPANY,
Administrator.
By R. E. Burdick,
Treasure.

Smethport, Pa., Dec. 21, 1920.
Gallup & Potter, Attorneys.

MAGAZINES

Good Housekeeping—2 years	$5.00
Hearsts—2 years	$7.00
Delineator—2 years	$4.00
Woman's Home Companion—2 years	$3.00
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Pictorial Review and Etude—1 year	$3.75
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Pictorial Review and World Work—1 year	$5.00
Pictorial Review—2 years	$4.00

Pub Price	Special Price
$5.00 Good Housekeeper and Pict. Review—1 yr.	$4.40
$7.00 Cosmopolitan and Pict. Review—1 yr.	$4.90
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$7.00 Hearsts and Good Housekeeping—1 yr.	$4.90
$8.00 Cosmopolitan and Heorsts—1 yr.	$6.40

Mrs. H. L. Backus,
Magazine Agency.

USED CARS

Now is the time to buy your used car. If you are mechanically inclined you have the winter season at your disposal in which to become acquainted with it, polish it up, equip it with the little features you would like your car to have and be ready when spring comes, to start a season's motoring with a knowledge of your car and pride in it's appearance. We have a few good, small used cars on hand. Will gladly demonstrate. Easy terms of payment.

1917 OVERLAND—FOUR CYLINDER touring car. Recently overhauled. Five good tires.

1918 CHALMERS touring car. Five cord tires, practically new.

1920 FORD touring car, with electric lights and self starter. Rear tires new; front tires almost new.

1917 STUDEBAKER touring car with four almost new cord tires and extra fabric tire.

The mechanical condition of all these cars is first-class.

SMETHPORT GARAGE CO.,
Smethport, Pa.

Work and Service.

Nothing sooner chokes the forces of life, dries up vitality and creates dry rot than to refuse to help others; to refuse to participate in the burdens and responsibilities of this present life. That which underlies our national, as our individual, greatness is the spirit of helpfulness. In the very nature of things we must serve. It is the law upon which all commerce is built, all trade regulated. We might as well die as not serve. Indeed we are already dead if we do not serve. We are bound together by a common brotherhood. How much time is wasted in idleness! How much work is waiting, needing to be done! How the world suffers and bleeds while so many hands are idle, so many brains unemployed or misemployed! Work not only brings gain, shelter and food; it brings service to others, development and contentment to ourselves. No one is so happy as one that is in service helping other people.—Rev. M. Angelo Daugherty.

Worth While Things Lie Deep.

The more you work what you have the more you will find it worth working. It often happens that the best minerals lie deeper down. The slate stuff lies near the roof. Ideas that lie near enough to the surface to become the easy prey of the casually passing are seldom of any great worth. They may be all right, but they belong to the common variety. It's what you have to dig for that counts. He who is willing to spend time by the daylight and the lamplight will have something to show for his efforts. In this as in other things nature says, "To him that hath shall be given." The mind that has learned to wrestle with great thoughts can manage great enterprises. To the man of understanding is given the joy of deeper thinking and richer blessings for the world. The limit will lie in your will to continue digging for the ores of worth.—Grit.

Lobster's Painless Death.

A new method of killing and cooking lobster is advocated by Joseph Sinel, an English expert, whose method is sponsored by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He claims that the fish should be placed in cold water, which should be gradually raised to boiling point. His experiments showed that if a lobster is placed in water at 55 degrees Fahrenheit, it will be dead by the time the water is warmed to 80 degrees, whereas if plunged into boiling water, the lobster will struggle for more than a minute. Mr. Sinel writes "that the lethargy which precedes death takes place before the water has appreciably warmed and that the slowly boiling to death idea which has horrified sensitive persons is without foundation."

To Change Plumage of Canary.

One of the wonders that may be wrought with the canary in captivity is the regulation of the color of his plumage by feeding. That the color of canaries may be deepened or intensified by certain color foods during the "molt" is well known and sometime ago the Department of Agriculture at Washington issued a pamphlet on this subject. Tumeric, marigold flowers, saffron, cochineal, annatto, port wine, mustard seed and other agents rich in color are often used for this purpose, but Mr. Wetmore says that these probably exert very little influence. He says that so far as known all successful color foods for canaries have red pepper as the base.

Boiling, but No Steam.

The Quaker's habit of calm sometimes deceives onlookers as to his real feelings. There was an occasion on which a certain Philadelphia Quaker's countenance aroused resentment in the heart of her niece, one of the "world's people." "I don't see," said the niece, "how you can sit there, Aunt Abigail, and hear that man talk and never look as if you cared. There I was boiling at the utterances of that unprincipled man, and not even so much as one of your cap ruffles stirred." "If, thee could see far enough below the cap ruffles," replied Aunt Abigail sedately, "thee would have seen that I was boiling also, but without steam, my child."

Find Pleasure in Contest.

Life attains best results when its serious tasks are tackled in the spirit of the game. We do the hardest things with enthusiasm when we do them in play. The curse of Eden added no new burden to men. It was the compulsion of it that became irksome. It's not always our hardest tasks that cause us the most effort. Those things are hardest which have no sense of the game in them. Such tasks we attempt without enthusiasm and nigger at them until we grow weary and have nothing to show for the effort. How different with the thing we can turn into a contest. The very nature of the event robs it of its burden.

Genius Not Red-Headed.

According to the experts, history discloses the fact that few great geniuses had red hair, although John Bunyan had a fiery red head and Swinburne's locks were reddish. Dark brown to black is the prevailing hue on the heads of great men. A list of fifty names has been compiled in which the color of the hair is given by biographers, and 90 per cent are dark brown or black. The flaxen-haired blond, or the man whose hair when he is an adult is true yellow, is also said to be unlikely to possess genius. The only case known is that of Thackeray, whose hair is described as yellow.

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to the staple lines—always endeavor to supply our customers with good butter, eggs, potatoes and fresh fruits.

But the so-called "FANCY GROCERIES" are here—appetite ticklers—and the something extra good to top off the day's menu.

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SHOE SENSE

GOOD SHOES are the cheapest in the long run, as they outwear poor shoes three pairs to one. We have handled shoes a good many years and know how to give our customers quality, style and comfort. Shoes here for the whole family and WE DO REPAIRING.

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The Du Four System will relieve this condition.

All combings made up at 50c per oz.

Du Four toilet articles on sale.

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McKean Co. Miner

Thursday, January 20, 1921.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

—Miss Mable Rose spent the week end in Clermont.

—Mrs. Jack Klein returned Saturday from Buffalo.

—Mrs. H. H. Redfield was a Bradford visitor Friday.

—Miss Mae Choate was ill for a few days last week.

—Roy Engstrom spent the week end at his home in Kane.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alford Bush were Olean visitors Monday.

—Miss Marie Purtle was a Bradford visitor Tuesday.

—Mr. Julius Hornline spent the week end in Buffalo.

—Mr. Samuel Green was an Olean business visitor Tuesday.

—Scott Redfield, Jr., has an attack of chicken pox.

—Mr. F. D. Gallup was in Bradford on business Monday.

—Mrs. H. J. Ellsworth went to Hornell to visit relatives.

—Mrs. James McKean is seriously ill at her home on Main street.

—Mrs. Robert Cooper was a Bradford visitor last week.

—Mrs. M. S. Geary spent the week end in Salamanca, N. Y.

—Mr. Edward Hornline of Olean was a Smethport visitor Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Gaskin have a baby girl, born Saturday morning.

—Mrs. F. L. Holmes and daughter, Ruth, spent Wednesday in Eldred.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ferri on Wednesday, June 12, 1921, twins.

—Arthur Dardenne of Port Allegany was a week end visitor in this place.

—Miss Anne Cooper entertained The L. S. Club Monday evening.

—Mrs. Wm. Mahoney of Ormsby was a Smethport shopper Saturday.

—Mr. H. C. German and son returned Monday from Philadelphia.

—Miss Vera Jones spent the week end in Bradford.

—Mrs. H. C. Wads was a Bradford visitor Thursday and Friday of last week.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Hooper on January 18, 1921, a baby boy.

—Mrs. C. C. Choate entertained the Auction Bridge Club Wednesday at a luncheon.

—Mrs. O. J. Hamlin returned Thursday from a trip to Erie and Philadelphia.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. G. German and family spent Sunday with relatives at Emporium.

—Miss Edith Larson of Mt. Jewett spent the week end at her home in this place.

—Mr. J. C. Cunningham who has been ill with pneumonia, is improving rapidly.

—Mr. John Cramsey who has been employed in Gowanda for some time is home on a visit.

—Mrs. Claude Heinlein and daughter Jane, is spending the week in Kane.

—Miss Mary Nord of Buffalo spent the week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Klein.

—Mr. O. L. Bard of Betula was a pleasant caller in this office Saturday.

—Mr. Harold Alexis of Mt. Jewitt was a week end visitor of Smethport friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Johnson are the proud parents of a son, born Tuesday, January 11.

—Rev. W. E. Van Dyke went to Erie Thursday to attend the funeral of Bishop Israel.

—Mrs. Iva E. Lewis of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting her brother, R. K. Knapp and family.

—Mrs. C. J. Vanblad and daughter Louise were Bradford shoppers Saturday.

—Mrs. Robert Rose of Binghamton, N. Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Hannah Hamlin.

—The Te Pa Pochan camp fire held a skating party at McCarthy's lane Friday evening.

—Orlo Hamlin and H. H. Redfield were business visitors in New York city last week.

—Dr. and Mrs. Clyde Long have moved into the flat owned by P. S. Crossman.

—Mrs. Frod Hungiville and Mrs. Albert Cleveland were Bradford visitors Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alford Bush will occupy the appartment over Anderson & Carlson's shoe store.

—William Nellis was a week end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Nellis of Bank street.

—Mrs. Tom Hungiville entertained The Five Hundred Club at a 6 o'clock dinner Saturday evening.

—Miss Mildred Lehmen of Port Allegany spent the week end with Mrs. Nora Connolly and family.

—A. H. Tasbury left Tuesday for Belmont after having spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Pierce.

—There will be a choir rehearsal at St. Luke's church Friday evening promptly at 8 'clock for Memorial services.

—The Misses Rose Boyer and Ruby Warren who are ill with typhoid fever are much improved at this writing.

—Several loads of chemical wood were drawn to East Smethport Tuesday, a rather encouring sign.

—Glayde Mencer who has been employed in Kane was a week end visitor at his home in this place.

—Mrs. B. T. Gerlick entertained eight little boys Thursday evening in honor of her son, Edward's tenth birthday.

—Mrs. R. Kessler, Jr., entertained a large party of ladies Thursday evening at a dinner at the Travelers' club house.

—Mrs. W. E. Van Dyke, who is in the Bradford hospital is improving rapidly, which is welcome news to her friends.

—Mrs. E. T. Daly has returned from Miami, Florida, where she has been spending the winter with Mrs. Winifred G. Smith.

—Mr. James T. Chisholm, a former popular Smethport business man is now located in Jamestown, N. Y., where he is in business with his father.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. Morrison went to Bradford Saturday, called there by the death of Mrs. Morrison's brother-in-law, E. J. Burns, who died Friday of tuberculosis.

—Mr. Clyde Thomas, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. H. G. German, for a week or so, returned Saturday to his home in Emporium.

—Mrs. Oscar Anderson entertained a number of little girls Saturday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Kathryn, the occasion being her fifth anniversary.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Michael McKiernan of Crosby, Pa., Thursday, January 14, a daughter. Mrs. McKiernan is a daugther of P. S. Curarn of this place.

—Mr. John Ottoson, who went to Kane last week to receive surgical treatment from Dr. Kane, is doing real well and expect to be home next Saturday.

—Mrs. E. A. Studholme entertained a party of little boys Thursday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock in honor of her son, Joseph Gray's sixth anniversary.

—Mrs. W. P. Mitchell enteratined a number of ladies Monday afternoon at her home on East Main street in honor of her mother's birthday anniversary. The color scheme as yellow and white and delicious refreshments were served by the hostess.

—Mrs. A. H. Kidder returned from Bradford on Monday evening, where she had visited her brother, Mr. John Hafner, who is at the Bradford hospital, recovering from an operation. Mr. Hafner's condition is favorable which is pleasing news to all.

—Mr. Gustaf Engstrom went to Frewsburg, N. Y. last Friday as a delegate from the local Swedish Mission church to the special meeting of the Middle East Association of Swedish Mission churches. The association intends to establish an old peoples' home at Frewsburg.

—Misses Mary Mather and Gladys Nourse left Wednesday for Allegany College where they will visit Dorothy Wooster, a former Smethport girl. Both of these young ladies were exempt from examinations, and made this trip mainly for the purpose of attending classes at the college, and studying its methods.

The Mckean County Farm Bureau has opened a campaign for 500 new members, and are at present busy soliciting the farmers to become affiliated with their valuable organization.

No farmer wh has his own interest and the interest of McKean County at hear can afford to withold his membership from this organization. Before the Farm Bureau started we heard nothing of Sheep and Wool Growers' Association, Ram Clubs, Cow Testing Associations, Pig Clubs and other organizations that are of much benefit to the farmer. And these are only a few of the things accomplished.

Mr. P. S. Crossman, the present Farm Agent, is a valuable man to McKean County. He has been here ever since the Farm Bureau started, and in thoroughly acquainted ith the conditions in the country. He has accomplished results of incalculable value to the country, and can accomplish just as much in the coming year as he has in the past. He must not be handicapped by lack of funds.—The Argus.

Mr. Farmer, endorse the above by having $2.00, the annual dues, ready when the solicitors call.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Owing to the continued illness of Rev. N. I. Mack, he was unable to be preseu at the services last Sunday. Mr. Theodore M. Kofod, musical director of the Methodist choir at Warren, Pa. and Mr. Louis G. Tanner had charge of the services in the morning. Prof. Stanley Bright spoke in the evening.

The usual prayer meeting will be held on Thursday evening at 7.30 p.m.

Preaching service next Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday School at 11.45 a.m.

MY AUTO 'TIS OF THEE

My auto 'tis of thee, short road to poverty, of thee I chat. I blew a pile of dough, for you three years ago; now you refuse to go, or won't or can't. Through town and country-side you were my joy and pride—a happy day. I loved the gaudy hue, the nice white tires new, but you're down and out for true, in every way. To thee old rattle-box, came many bumps and knocks; for thee I grieve. Badly, the top is torn, frayed are the seats and worn; the whooping cough effects the horn I do believe. Thy perfume smells the breese, while good for his choke and wheeze as we pass by. I paid for thee a price. 'Twould buy a mansion twice. Now everybody's yelling "ice"—"I wonder why?" Thy motor has the grip, the spark plug has the pip and woe is thine. I, too, have suffered chills, fatigue and kindred ills, endeavoring to pay my bills, since thou wert mine. Gone is my bank roll now; no more 'twill choke the cow, as once before. Yet, if I had the "mon," so help me John—amen, I'd buy a car again and speed some more.

SWEDISH MISSION CHURCH

Rev. Emil G. Winstadt will preach next Sunday at the Swedish Mission Church at 11.00 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Special singing will be rendered. All the Swedish people in Smethport are cordially invited to our services.

SATURDAY GUEST DAY FOR LADIES

The Thrift committee of the Traveler's Club have charge for Saturday afternoon. A very interesting program has been ararnged and a pleasant afternoon anticipated. Each member may bring a lady guest.

SAMPLE OF DUTCH THRIFT?

Hollanders Said to Be Greatest People in the World to Abbreviate Written Words.

The Dutch are the greatest people in the world for abbreviations, says the Detroit News. It seems to be a national trait of the Hollander, and not only are the missives between Nevrouw and her daughter and Mynheer and his son liberally sprinkled with the shortening of Dutch as she is spoke, but the advertisements in the Dutch newspapers are also thriftily abbreviated so as to permit of the maximum amount of expression with the minimum of type.

Private correspondence as well as business correspondence in Holland is a network of abbreviation, so much so that a Hollander who has not been in his native land for a good many years, but still retains a knowledge of his mother tongue, is likely to fall by the wayside in reading a letter from an old friend from whom he has not heard in a long time.

The Dutch lover is quite accustomed to be told in a letter by his sweetheart how much she loves him in abbreviations that suggest more a Russian stock ticker news item than the love-laden words of a romantic maid.

Which Way Do You Sleep?

Do you sleep with your body lying from east to west or are your toes pointing southeast while your head lies northwest? If you are lying in this position, you are under the pressure of the magnetic meridian. In other words, you are sleeping under a tension and there is a bad effect on the blood pressure and the pulse rate.

"Change your bed with the head north or south and you'll sleep better."

These are some of the theories propounded by Dr. W. W. Bailey of Davenport, Ia., secretary of the Central Society of Physical Therapeutics, which held its convention in Chicago a short time ago. The convention was made up of licensed doctors of the Middle West who rely more on physical methods of curing diseases than on medical methods.

Pigs Squeal for Squalls.

Animals will often tell us all we want to know about the weather.

Watch your dog. If he refuses food in the morning, and is found subsequently chewing grass on the lawn, a downpour may be anticipated. Sheep will scatter far and wide over a hillside during fair and settled weather, but prefer to huddle together under shelter when a storm approaches. Some people say that the higher the sheep on the hillside, the finer the weather.

If cattle go reluctantly to pasture in the morning, or lie down early in the day, bad weather is imminent, as it is when the morning's milk supply is scanty, or the beasts themselves low and look at the sky.

Pigs, of course, are infallible barometers; they squeal and grunt incessantly when storms approach.

Egypt Grew Cotton in 200 B. C.

Cotton has been grown in Egypt since 200 B. C., but it was not until a hundred years ago that Jumel, a French engineer, suggested the introduction of the commercial varieties. In 1822 the famous American sea island cotton was the first sown. Five years later a Brazilian variety was introduced. The two strains were mingled and from them came the famous "Ashmouni" plant and the still finer "Mutaffi," which is one of the most productive cottons in the world.

CLASSIFIED

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WHEN IN NEED OF A TAXI CALL 230, Nichol's News Stand. adv3tf

FOR RENT

A FARM, OR WOULD HIRE A MAN. G. A. Rockefeller, Farmers Valley. Phone 3-R-24. adv3w1

COOKED FOOD SALE

THE PRISCILLA CLUB OF THE M. E. Church will hold a cooked food sale at Karlen's tailor shop Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. adv3w1***

FARM FOR RENT

OR WORK ON SHARES; WITH ALL farming tools, 12 cows, 8 head of young cattle; one good brood sow, free gas. For information call Miner office. adv3tf

TRUNK FOR SALE

INQUIRE 406 STATE ST., SMETHport, Pa. adv2w2***

FOR SALE.

TWO BUCKEYE INCUBATORS; 2 Buckeye Brooders at a bargain; will sell cheap to party interested. John Hector, Smethport, Pa. adv1w3***

AUCTIONEER

MR. H. L. HARMON
KENT HOLLOW
PHONE 4-R-22
adv43tf

WANTED

WOOD CUTTERS; 25 EXPERIENCed men to cut chemical wood opposite Keystone Wood Product's company factory; good timber with houses and camp equipped with natural gas. Apply Chas. Hull, Colegrove, Pa. adv52w3

$35 TO $100 PER WEEK EARNED by our salesmen. Men without experience are earning nearly as much. We have an opening for you on your own territory. After a little experience we will gladly take you on our traveling field force. Pay weekly. Outfit free. The best and hardest nursery stock grown in the United States. It will pay fruit growers also to write us. Keystone State Nurseries, Beaver Falls, Pa. adv1w4

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as well as for ours we ask you

DO NOT GO

or send out of town for such goods as we carry.

Regardless of

A GREAT LOSS TO US

the price on each and every article in this store has been readjusted to meet the present situation.

THE BARGAINS

that you are looking for and which YOU MAY get elsewhere you willcertainly find right here in this store.

IT PAYS TO INVESTIGATE

Monheimers

Smethport

STAR

Monday, Jan. 24th
Norma Talmadge, in
The Way of a Woman
Pathe News
Tuesday, Jan. 25th
Enid Bennett, in
Law of Men

Wednesday, Jan. 26th
Carmel Myers, in
In Folly's Trail

Thursday, Jan. 27th
Wallace Reid, in
The Roaring Road

Friday, Jan. 28th
Saturday, Jan. 29th
Mary Pickford, in
POLLYANNA
Semen Comedy

SMILE

Let us all "get together" and meet the problems of readjustment in the same spirit of optimism and determination as we met the war. "For the man worth while, is the man with a smile, when everything goes dead wrong."

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

Hamlin Bank & Trust Company

SMETHPORT, PENNA.

A Community STRONG BOX

The need of protection for valuables—some means to replace the insecurity of the home—was long since felt by prudent people.

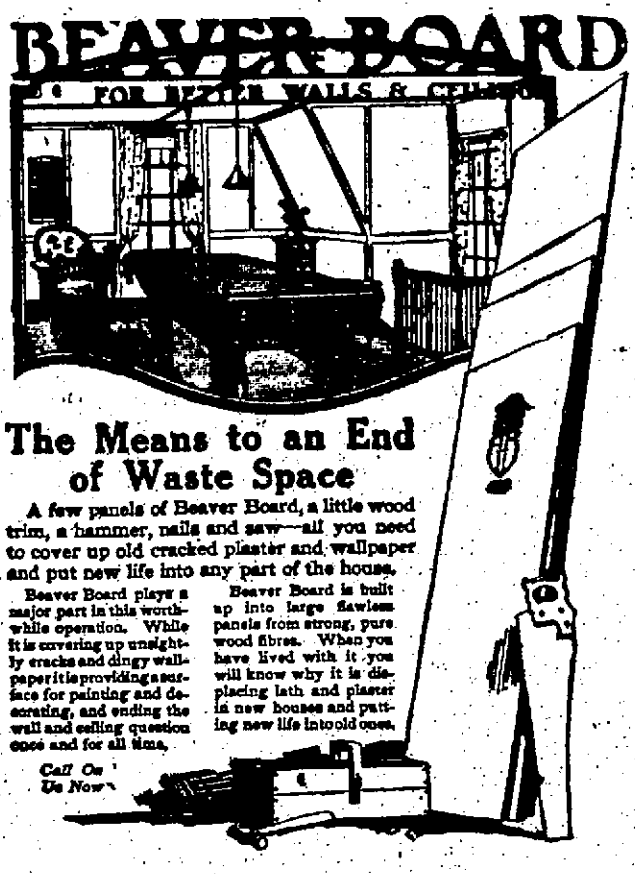
Our safe deposit vault—fire, thief and waterproof— meets this need most effectively.

Private boxes large enough to accommodate the valuables of the average person can be rented at a very reasonable figure.

Inspection of our equipment is cordially invited.

THE GRANGE NATIONAL BANK
SMETHPORT, PA.

BEAVER BOARD



The Means to an End of Waste Space

A few panels of Beaver Board, a little wood trim, a hammer, nails and saw—all you need to cover up old cracked plaster and wallpaper and put new life into any part of the house.

Beaver Board plays a major part in this worthwhile operation. While it is covering up unsightly cracks and dingy wallpaper it is providing a surface for painting and decorating, and ending the wall and ceiling question once and for all time.

Beaver Board is built up into large flawless panels from strong, pure wood fibres. When you have lived with it you will know why it is displacing lath and plaster in new houses and putting new life into old ones.

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Smethport, Pa.

The Miner
6 Months---$1

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Harrisburg, Jan. 18. — Governor Sproul appeared in person today before the Senate and House and delivered his biennial message. It is the first time for a chief executive to read his message to the General Assembly. In doing so, Governor Sproul explained that he did not desire to introduce an innovation, but rather adopted the plan because he believed it made for a better understanding between the legislative and executive branches and would bring about a more efficient co-ordination of the State's activities.

The message covers affairs of the commonwealth in a masterful manner and the suggestions as to future development evidences much thought and consideration on the part of the Governor.

The following is the message in part:

It is not my purpose today to make any detailed report of the operations of the various departments of the government of the Commonwealth, except insofar as those operations relate to the matters which will now require our attention or which have led to developments affecting questions of immediate public interest. Permit me to say, however, with much pride and satisfaction, that without exception, thanks to the particularly able public servants whose efforts it has been our good fortune to have been able to command, our administrative organization has functioned admirably; the many changes and improvements authorized by the last Legislature have been carried out; the public work along constructive lines has been extended and developed, and, better than all, the State's diversified activities have been brought nearer to the people in every section of the State and have won their general commendation and approval. This program of administrative efficiency has been accomplished, too, in the face of unforseen and almost unheard of difficulties, and I cannot give too much credit to the body of faithful officers and employes who have stood by us in the emergency through which we have passed, rendering excellent help at rates of compensation far below that prevailing in commercial employment.

State Finances.

As many of the propositions which we shall later discuss are predicated upon the condition of the State Treasury, the success of various measures looking toward economy and retrenchment, and the prospective revenues, it is essential to make an early review of the questions relating to the finances of the Commonwealth.

I am happy to be able to report to you that in spite of the unusual conditions of high operating costs, some of which have already been detailed, by endeavoring to make every dollar do a dollar's work, we have been able to make ends meet and have gained substantially in our general balance sheet. As illustrating this it will be interesting to note that at the beginning of our first appropriation year, June 1, 1919, we had, according to figures given by the Auditor General, potential liabilities in the shape of overlapping appropriations made in previous years and then unpaid, of approximately $20,000,000 over and above the cash balance in the general fund. These old appropriations, through the activity of our various departments in cleaning up and completing the work in hand, have now been reduced to less than $2,000,000 and the total unexpended appropriations, including the balance of the 1919 fiscal year, on January 1, with five months of the appropriation year yet to run, totals $27,000,000 above the balance in the general fund. Allowing $7,000,000 for the usual expenses, deficiencies and other items to be authorized by appropriations made between now and June 1, and assuming that our payments will go on at the same rate as during the past year, we should reduce this total of $27,000,000 by the end of the appropriation period to about $10,000,000 in the two year period.

This gratifying result has been accomplished in the face of unparalleled difficulties by a more thorough collection of the taxes by the Auditor General with the full cooperation of the State Treasurer, and because of the care in making and extending appropriations of the public money. The receipts for the General Fund, that is the revenues which are available for the general purposes of the State government and which are not set aside by law for specific purposes, grew in the last fiscal year to approximately $50,000,000. In considering this fact, however, it should be borne in mind that last year was a period of great commercial activity, and as a large proportion of our revenues depend upon the gross receipts and capital stock values of certain corporations, it may be extremely difficult to make so good a showing this year. It must also be remembered that while the salaries and wages of State employes have not, as a rule, advanced in anything like the proportion that has been prevalent in other employments, the cost of materials, supplies, maintenance and everything else entering into the operation of the government, have greatly increased, and that the $50,000,000 available today will not do more than two-thirds of what that amount accomplished three years ago. Perhaps there may be a change in conditions, but such a change will affect the revenues as well as our expenses. However, it is not safe to depend upon such a change, and personally I do not anticipate any long continued period of business depression.

Progress Means Greater Expense.

The Legislature will have to provide, in addition to the ordinary expenditures heretofore figuring in the appropriation items, a sufficient sum to meet the increased cost of maintaining the State's wards in the asylums, hospitals, public homes and various other philanthropies; to meet the obligation to which we have committed ourselves in bearing a part of the increased pay for teachers in the common schools; to complete extensions of the custodial institutions so that they may care for the needs of our increased population; to provide for the interest and sinking fund requirements of the road loans, and to meet higher costs in some of our essential operations.

In the face of this condition, however, we may be remaining exactly where we are now standing, get along with our expected revenues under our present laws. If we are going to move forward, we shall have greater expenses and will consequently need more money to meet them. I have analyzed the matter carefully and am trying to put the facts squarely before you. I regard this as part of my duty. It is also my duty to see that we do not make commitments for any projects which we have not the means to carry on.

Suggestions as to Revenue.

If our present revenue could be increased twenty per cent., or say, by $10,000,000, great things could be done in line with the progressive ideas which are now strongly impressed upon the minds of our people. There are some ways in which this could be done without hardship to anyone and without disarranging the general taxation plans of the State.

Perhaps the most practicable plan, in that the slight burden it would impose would be very widely distributed and a large proportion of it would come from beneficiaries of Pennsylvania's natural resources living elsewhere, would be found in a small ad valorem tax upon coal. We have a great problem to meet in all of our coal mining districts, and especially in the anthracite region, in making provision against the depletion of the coal areas, in guarding against present and future damages incident to the industry, and in making reparation of damage to public and private property, to the communities and to the whole prospect of life there. The same situation is becoming more apparent in the bituminous fields. We cannot longer sit here in snug indifference to our responsibilities as officials and as citizens. The men and women of another generation will wonder what sort of folks lived in this State in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, as they contemplate deserted and ruined cities, abandoned industries and a desolate wilderness where once were teeming communities, and realize that a little foresight might have saved, or at least mitigated, such conditions. We may make a start toward meeting this grave question and at the same time help the mining counties, while we are securing for the State, the funds which it will need for its own beneficent purposes.

It will be recalled that a few years ago an act was passed levying a tax upon anthracite coal, but this enactment was later declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court because it was discriminatory in its provisions that only one kind of coal should be subject to taxation. It will, therefore, be necessary to include soft coal production in our plans this time, if we are to take action in this direction. A small percentage tax upon the value of coal produced at the mine, and which would yield an average of, say four cents per ton upon bituminous coal and eight cents per ton upon anthracite, would, at the present rate of production, yield a gross revenue of about $10,000,000, so great are our shipments of fuel. The State should retain sixty per cent. of this amount for the benefit of all of the people of the Commonwealth; twenty per cent should be returned to the counties from which it originates, to relieve local taxation and for permanent improvements; and the remaining twenty per cent. should go into a fund to be administered by a Reparation Commission, or possibly by a bureau in the Department of Public Welfare, which I shall later suggest, to be applied to restorations, repairs, rebuilding and remedying generally the conditions existing in the coal regions. The surplus accumulations from this fund might be placed in a trust under proper restrictions, which would, within a reasonable time, yield sufficient income to insure the permanent habitability and development of our truly devastated sections.

Other Revenue Possibilities.

In case other plans for increasing the revenue should be desired, it would be entirely feasible to place a small tax upon the capital stock of those corporations which are now exempted from the payment of State taxes upon their stock issues, and which only pay State taxes at all, when they happen to have put out funds which are held by residents of this State. The tax upon these companies, and especially upon manufacturing corporations, should never be a heavy one, as they have no public franchise and by their presence in the State aid in the development and upbuilding of our communities and provide markets for our products. Moreover, they contribute to the local revenues and are not exempted, as in the case of transportation companies, which pay a heavy tax upon their stock and upon their gross receipts, thus giving the State a large part of its income. Other States, however levy heavily upon these corporations, which we particularly favor; New York, for example, taking for state purposes four per cent. of their net earnings, in addition to burdening them with various stock and excise taxes and making a direct property tax against their real estate holdings.

An increase of one per cent. upon the inheritance taxes, making the rate six per cent. upon collateral inheritances and three per cent. upon direct inheritances, would yield a revenue of about $2,500,000. While our inheritance taxes are not heavy, as compared with the exactions in other States, I do not believe we should increase these rates except in case of the failure of other measures to materialize. A readjustment of the law governing the estates of non-resident decedents owning property in Pennsylvania, so that other possessions in addition to the stock of Pennsylvania corporations might be subject to the transfer inheritance tax, would probably yield half a million dollars and it should be passed as a matter of equity.

Education.

The solemn obligation rests upon the General Assembly to provide adequate educational facilities for the 1,750,000 children in this Commonwealth. Pennsylvania's system of education must be so complete and comprehensive that it will meet the modern demands of our complex American life. The State Department of Public Instruction has been reorganized for the purpose of developing such a system of education, of making it coherent and effective, of administering it upon sound professional and business principles, of providing assistance and stimulus to every educational agency and institution in the State as well as to each community, and of giving leadership and interpretation to the patriotic ideals of our people.

The State's plan of administration and the essential minimum standards which it exacts in education should be expressed in sound legislative enactment. I therefore make the following recommendations in relation to education:

First, that the State Board of Education and the College and University Council be abolished and that in place thereof one board be established, to be known as the State Council of Education. All of the Commonwealth's educational activities, including all independent boards and agencies related to public education, should be coordinated under general supervisory powers of such Council.

Second that the conditions which admit the employment of several thousand unqualified teachers in our public schools should be remedied as speedily as possible. The surest and best way to reach this result is through the enactment of a law requiring proper qualifications for all teachers and encouraging them to fully prepare themselves by guaranteeing to them salaries which shall be commensurate with the services they render.

Third, that the state normal schools be utilized to their fullest possibilities in the training of teachers, that adequate financial support be provided for these institutions to meet the instructional expenses, and that the housekeeping of such institutions be placed upon a self-supporting basis. To accomplish this result a budget system for the state normal schools should be established.

Fourth, that the laws regulating the school term and compulsory attendance be modified so that equal educational opportunity shall be accorded every boy and girl in the Commonwealth. The least which the State may demand for each child is the completion of an elementary education.

Fifth, that such increased State aid be given public education as the condition of the revenues, the business affairs of the Commonwealth, and sound school financing will allow.

Highway Construction and Financing.

During the years 1919 and 1920 our Highway construction program has gone forward as rapidly as natural conditions and business exigencies would permit. In the two years, we have completed six hundred and sixty-seven miles of new highway, of which six hundred and fifty miles are of concrete construction, in accordance with the Pennsylvania standard specifications, which are generally recognized as being of the most advanced type to withstand modern traffic conditions. During the same time, six hundred and ninety-two miles of roadway have been resurfaced, and the entire system of about eleven thousand miles of State Highway has been reasonably well maintained. We have now under contract about four hundred miles of new standard construction, all of which should be completed during the present calendar year. This is by far the most extensive record in highway construction which has ever been achieved in this country. It is the more remarkable considering the extraordinary conditions which have prevailed during most of the time since the last session of the General Assembly, the difficulty in getting labor and materials having interposed serious obstacles which at times seemed almost insurmountable.

We have available more than half of the $50,000,000 road loan, and propose to sell the bonds, when we are authorized to issue, and proceed with the work as rapidly as possible. It is a noteworthy fact that the counties of the State have voted upon loans, amounting to over $34,000,000, to cooperate with the State in building highways, and that, in addition to this, there are in sight, through township loans and money which can be spared through temporary county borrowings by the County Commissioners, additional sums which will bring the total available from this source up to very nearly $50,000,000. The Federal Government is planning further contributions for co-operating with the states in the construction of post roads, and our appropriations to take advantage of all of these sources of assistance in completing the great highways of the State should be as liberal as our means will permit.

Our new construction is showing up in a most gratifying way in public convenience and satisfaction, and as the links in the system are connected up, the great public improvement which has been made will become more and more apparent.

Prohibition Enforcement.

Whatever may be our individual sentiments regarding the questions involved in the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, we cannot, as patriotic citizens of the Republic, view with unconcern the fact that this State under the law as they now exist, is actually licensing its citizens to violate the Federal Constitution and statutes.

While it has been held that the Federal law supersedes the laws of any State, the Eighteenth Amendment provides that "the Congress and several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation." The Congress, as you know, has complied with this direction, by the passage of the so-called Volstead Act, but in Pennsylvania no changes have been made in our statutes governing the right to handle intoxicating liquors.

Under the Brooks Law, no liquor of even the slightest alcoholic content can be sold in Pennsylvania, without a license granted by the courts, and after a very thorough consideration of the matter and with a full desire to reach a conclusion, which will remedy the present intolerable conditions, I am of the opinion that it would be unwise to repeal the so-called Brooks License Law, but that this law should be amended so as to conform fully to the Federal Laws upon the subject, and necessary enforcement provisions should be added to meet the present conditions.

I cannot but feel that a very unfortunate condition might arise if full control of the sale of brewed and other liquors containing any percentage of alcohol, however infinitesimal, should be relaxed, for then liquors containing an alcoholic content of the standard imposed by the Federal Law might be sold and distributed indiscriminately, the same as milk, water or any other liquid, and to any person without regard to age or degree of responsibility. These products contain all the elements of and are easily converted into intoxicating beverages, and if every shop keeper in the State could sell them to minors and to all others, without restriction and in any desired quantity thousands of potential violators of the law might be created.

On the other hand, if the safeguards provided in the Brooks License Law are allowed to remain, all applicants for the privilege to sell these drinks would as now be passed upon by the courts, and offenders against the law as modified to agree with the Federal statutes, could be punished for violation of its provisions. No elaborate and expensive enforcement machinery would be necessary. The provisions of the Federal enactments would be the law of the State as well, and every peace officer of the Commonwealth would be charged with the duty of enforcing them.

Constitutional Revision.

The Commission on Constitutional Amendment and Revision, in accordance with the law authorizing its creation, has devoted many months to a careful review of our Constitution, and will shortly submit to you a report as to its findings.

It is a matter of public information that this report, unanimously adopted after the most thorough consideration by this notably able and patriotic body, will recommend that the question of a Constitutional Convention, be submitted to the people for their decision, and in case this referendum is favorable to the holding of a Constitutional Convention, that the machinery for the election of the members of a convention be provided, and arrangements be made for holding such a convention. The report will speak for itself and will give full information as to the questions involved.

I am fully in accord with the recommendations of the Commission, and feel that now is the time to give the people an opportunity to revise their fundamental law, to simplify and strengthen it and bring it into closer accord with the opinion of the times.

Women in Public Affairs.

Following the adoption by the required number of states of the Nineteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, the women of Pennsylvania were given the full rights and privileges of citizenship. By a broad construction of the effect of the Federal enactments upon the laws of the State in accordance with the decisions of the United States courts and our own judiciary, our law officers found full authority for the participation of our new citizens in our elections and public affairs. We may take much pride in the accomplishment of this fact without the necessity of special enactments or troublesome technical obstacles or delays. The women of Pennsylvania have accepted their responsibilities in a splendid spirit, and the results of their interest and activity are already apparent.

For Public Welfare.

My experience in the office of Chief Executive of the Commonwealth has strengthened an opinion, which I have long held, that all of the functions and duties performed by the several commissions and boards having to do with the direction and oversight of the penal and charitable institutions of the State should be centered in an executive department to be located here at Harrisburg.

This plan I have in mind would not involve the elimination of the local boards of trustees or administrators at the various institutions, but would place the supervision of all of these agencies in a definite organization, and would provide a connection between them and the executive authority of the State. It would simplify and make more effective many agencies working in the same general direction, but oftimes entirely without coordination. In following this plan of establishing a new Department of Public Welfare, we might be guided by the action which has been taken by several of our great sister States with much success.

The Public Health.

Through its Engineering and Laboratory Divisions, the Department of Health has exercised an efficient supervision over the public water supplies of the State—in regard to their immediate adequacy and wholesomeness; and to the insuring of conditions which provide against if probable or possible failure in these directions. This has required, in some instances, the full exhibit of those large powers conveyed upon the Department by the act of Legislature. The present report is one of generally safe water for the State, and of active and efficient measures being taken to insure a continuance of this condition.

Concerning transmissable diseases, the continued prevalence of which in any locality is an index of sanitary control, the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics show for typhoid fever the lowest incidence and mortality in the history of the Department. This disease epitomizes the effect of constant supervision, and prompt and energetic control of all sources of infection. The morbidity and mortality rates of typhoid today, as compared with a few years ago, show a yearly decline of more than twenty thousand cases and three thousand deaths for this single cause in Pennsylvania.

Concerning diphtheria, in the last few months, the Statistical Bureau reports not only the lowest mortality in the history of the State, but the lowest mortality in any state in the Union; and, in so far as we know, in any country in the world. Our present diphtheria rate means a saving of some eight hundred (800) deaths over last year.

Soldiers' Bonus.

There will undoubtedly be a well organized effort to secure action by the General Assembly toward providing a bonus payment to the honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines from Pennsylvania, who served in the Great War. Aside from the desire upon the part of every good citizen to suitably recognize the services of our gallant defenders, the question is a most important one and in case a way can be found to make possible an enactment of the kind, it will be the largest financial undertaking in the history of the State, with the exception of the highway program. There were approximately 350,000 Pennsylvanians who enlisted or were called to the colors during the Great War. The sum involved in the payment of a bonus to these men would be very large even at the minimum figures which are now under discussion.

A straight allowance of $100 to each soldier, sailor and marine would require Pennsylvania to raise $33,000,000. A graduated allowance on the basis of $10 a month for service time, would amount to about $10,000,000, and an allowance of $10 a month for home service and $15 a month for overseas service would bring the total up to $50,000,000.

As the plan of the State's participation in the granting of a bonus will be more or less subject to the provisions which is to be made by the Federal Government in the matter, it would seem that a final conclusion, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, might be deferred until Congress has acted. This would not interfere with the proposal of an amendment to our State Constitution, however, so that no time need be lost in the accomplishment of the ultimate result.

There seems to be some doubt as to the right of the Legislature to appropriate public moneys for bonuses or pensions, under the provisions of the present Constitution, and the difficulties of securing sufficient funds under any other plan except by an amendment to the Constitution, which would clear up any doubt as to the legal phase of the matter and at the same time provide the necessary funds by a loan, would suggest this as the only practicable means of realizing the general desire to reward our service men. Under this plan, the repayment of the loan could be gradually made and the financial arrangement of the State would not be so seriously disturbed.

A study of the laws passed in other States shows that twelve States up to the present time have adopted bonus plans. In all of these States, except two, bond issues, ranging from $2,500,000 in Rhode Island, to $45,000,000 in New York, have been authorized or proposed.

Agriculture.

Agriculture is still the greatest industry in our Commonwealth. According to a preliminary report of the 1920 census, Pennsylvania now stands sixth in the total value of staple crops, of all the states in the Union. Its varied climatic and soil conditions make possible a great variety of types of farming, multiplying the problems to be solved both in regard to the character of the crops to grow and the problems relating to the control of plant pests and animal diseases. The nearness to large centers of population both within and without the borders of the State offers opportunities for marketing and consequent marketing problems unequalled in any other State.

It is important that the State interest itself in and support the work of solving the agricultural problems that are beyond the control of the individual or the community. Such problems as the control of plant pests, diseases that attack our farm animals, and the distribution and marketing of our farm products, merit and demand special consideration from the State. The work of the Department of Agriculture in furnishing reliable market information, in establishing grades and standards for our farm products and in bringing about a more even and economical distribution of these products is of benefit both to the farmers and consumers. This important work, too long overlooked and neglected, should have our attention and support.

Despite the fact that Pennsylvania is the sixth agricultural state in the Union, one phase in our agricultural development is still neglected—that of a State Fair. Many other states less important agriculturally than Pennsylvania have greatly simulated and developed their agriculture, by bringing together each year the best products and the best livestock of the farms. The establishment of a State Fair for Pennsylvania has been advocated by the State Grange, the press and our agricultural interests generally. I would urge that the Legislature take steps toward the establishment of a State Fair such as our agriculture and industry warrants.

Forestry.

Within the past year the Department of Forestry has been reorganized throughout. With the assistance and approval of the Forest Commission, all of its methods and policies have been subjected to a thorough-going reconstruction. A new system of accounts and disbursements on a budget basis has been prepared and applied. A well-organized plan of inspection has been devised and started. The area of forest land in charge of each Forester has been greatly increased and there is certainly a new spirit in the field force. A system of co-operation not only with the other Departments, but with civic organizations throughout the State, is now in effect, and a large volume of information concerning the forests of Pennsylvania has been laid before the citizens. The people have been invited to use the State forests for recreation and enjoyment and have responded by thousands. The attitude of the whole State toward the question of Forestry and forest fires has radically changed, and is now far better than at any previous time in its history.

Employment of Prisoners.

One of the most desirable prison reforms can be practically worked out by the provision of employment for the inmates of our penitentiaries and reformatories. Idleness is demoralizing and debasing under any circumstances, but, enforced upon our prisoners, it is cruel in the extreme and entirely destructive of all hope of individual reformation. There is no social or economic reason for the keeping of prisoners in idleness.

Our Prison Labor Commission, with the means at its command, has been able to accomplish much good in the employment of a small proportion of our prisoners, but the work should be greatly extended. In order to do this, it will be necessary to amend the laws forbidding the sale of prison-made products. If all State departments and institutions, counties, municipalities and those charitable enterprises which receive support from the State, should be required to purchase from the Prison Labor Board such supplies as may be furnished advantageously by the Board, useful employment could be provided for practically all of the unfortunate men and women who are now compelled to spend their long and lonely days in complete idleness.

Under the restrictive provisions of the present law the courts of the various counties are compelled to sentence prisoners definitely to one or the other of the State Penitentiaries. The result is that the Eastern Penitentiary is greatly overcrowded, while there are empty cells and abundant room in the Western Penitentiary.

If a transfer of prisoners could be arranged much good would be accomplished and a ridiculous situation would be corrected. There should be some enactment permitting this, and providing that prisoners could be sent to either of the penitentiaries as best suited the situation existing at the time.

National Guard.

Real progress has been made in the reorganization of the National Guard, and too much credit cannot be given to the officers and men who, inheriting the traditions of the old Guard and the glorious record of the famous Iron Division, whose red keystone is a mark of valor, bringing pride to every Pennsylvanian, have done so much to re-establish and develop our military organization.

Many members of the Pennsylvania Reserve Militia, who came into the service of the State during the Great War and gave a sense of security to our people, have joined the new organization, and hundreds of our young service men have indicated their devoted patriotism by enlisting. Every encouragement should be given to the officers and men of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and adequate provisions should be made for the State's share in maintaining this splendid organization. It is a matter of great gratification to us that one of our veteran officers in active service with the Guard, has been appointed Chief of the Militia Bureau of the War Department with the rank of Major General. This indicates the esteem in which our military organization is held.

Efficient Hospitals.

The Pennsylvania plan of extending State-aid to hospitals and other charitable and philanthropic institutions has been much criticised, but it cannot be denied that it has built up a great organization for real humanitarian service, and has contributed greatly to the well-being of our people by providing facilities in all parts of the State for the care of the ailing and unfortunate. Many of these institutions have had much difficulty in making both ends meet during the period of high cost, and it is particularly gratifying to know that their work is generally good, and that they stand foremost in the service which they give to the people who must depend upon them for alleviation of physical ills.

I have before me a letter from the Director of the American College of Surgeons, who has during the past six years given most of his time to a study of hospital conditions in the United States and Canada. In this he gives as his conclusion as a result of this investigation that "the hospitals of Pennsylvania outdistance, as a group, the hospitals of any other State in the Union, in the exacting care which they render to patients." He allows great credit for this condition to the head of our Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure.

At the present time it would be entirely inadvisable to curtail the facilities of our hospitals and institutions receiving State-aid in their work of caring for those of our citizens who may need their services. Instead, we should insist upon better provision, especially for our wounded and ailing service men. Many of these are now being cared for by our public hospitals, and all who need care should be promptly admitted.

The Rehabilitation Work.

The experiment in the rehabilitation of maimed soldiers and of those who have become physically impaired through industrial accidents, which was authorized two years ago, has worked out most successfully under the management of the Department of Labor and Industry. Pennsylvania has been a leader in this very practical plan of making useful, self-supporting citizens from those who have been crippled through no fault of their own. It is a most inspiring and laudable work, which we are doing and provisions should be made for its gradual extension. We could not make a better investment.

Housing Problem.

The question of proper homes for the people, especially in our industrial centers, has given much concern during the past year. The great industrial development in certain sections of the State brought many workers to communities already overcrowded, and this situation was seized upon by conscienceless speculators to extort unreasonable rentals from families who sought homes. There has been some relief due to the cessation of many commercial and industrial activities, but the question is still a serious one in many places.

In some States, laws have been passed which have not aided materially except to the general confusion, but some enactments would seem to be necessary to prevent a recurrence of such conditions, and to encourage the building of desirable homes.

During the past year, there has been a truly remarkable increase in the number of building associations, especially in and about Philadelphia, and much money, saved for investment in that way, has become available for home-building purposes. Our Banking Department has been alert in encouraging and supervising these saving institutions, and it would seem that there might be some broadening of the powers of these useful corporations, so that their assistance, in a very necessary public work, might be more readily available.

The whole question, however, is one which will require careful study, and possibly the creation of a Commission, to look into all questions relating to the housing problem and to report in time for action at the present session, might be desirable. A study of recent legislation in other States, where conditions are similar to those prevailing here, might lead to some suggestions which would be helpful.

Interstate Bridges.

The State of New Jersey and the City of Philadelphia have joined us in the enterprise of building a great bridge over the Delaware River, between the Cities of Philadelphia and Camden, and a start has been made in the engineering preliminaries of this important undertaking. Provision should be made for carrying on the work, and appropriations to carry this State's share of the expense should be made during this session of the General Assembly.

During the past two years, progress has been made in acquiring some of the Interstate Bridges on the upper portion of the Delaware River, between New Jersey and New York and this State. Each of our neighboring States upon the East have made, or will make further appropriations for buying the remaining bridges, and we should meet them and make such appropriations as will be necessary for the purpose.

Additional Judges.

Under the provisions of the Constitution, counties which shall have attained a population of 150,000 are entitled to have separate Orphans' Courts created by proper enactment by the General Assembly. Five counties of the State came into this class as a result of the last census. I am advised that, in most of these counties, the present judges are able to fulfill all of the duties of their positions and keep abreast of the work, and that there is no need of the creation of additional judgeships. The present laws governing the Municipal Court in Philadelphia County and the County Court in Allegheny county provide for the creation of additional judges for certain increases in the population of these counties. My information is that there are now a sufficient number of judges in each of these courts to satisfactorily attend to all of the business coming before them, and that the appointment or election of additional judges would simply bring about additional expense, without any public need therefor.

The number of judges in Pennsylvania has been increased in recent years out of all proportion to the increase in population or business. New courts should not be created except where urgent necessity is shown and a change should be made in the laws providing for the special courts in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, so that there would be no requirement to establish additional places there.

The Crime Wave.

The era of irresponsibility, which often follows periods of great public strain and excitement, seems to be manifested all over the world in an increase of criminal tendencies. In this country, where there has been manifest laxity in the enforcement of the law and the detection and punishment of criminals, the increase in the number of crimes of violence has been alarming. The advent of the automobile has greatly increased the radius of action of bandits and other malefactors, and has multiplied the difficulties in their apprehension. There is a general demand for more stringent laws and heavier punishments for crimes of this kind, and for greater alertness upon the part of our peace officers and greater severity by our courts.

For years some of our well-intentioned people have had a tendency to lessen the severity of our prisons, and to mitigate the sentences of the courts. Paroles and other methods of assisting criminals have been worked to the limit. These things seem to go in cycles and when conditions return to normal, there will probably again be organized efforts to "reform" conditions and minimize the terror which the law should have for evil-doers. Careful revision of some of the provisions of the penal laws might disclose some rather startling inequalities. However, an immediate and effective deterrent influence is in the hands of our courts, in the imposition of wholesome sentences.

The greatly increased use of drugs is declared by students of the matter to be a real menace. There is no baser criminal than the individual who, for the sake of the illicit profit he may make, is willing to provide means for the destruction of his neighbor. The laws governing the drug traffic should be strengthened, their penalties increased and their provisions rigidly enforced.

The State's Trust Funds.

Through the operation of the State Insurance Fund, of the Employers' Liability Insurance Bureau, of the Teachers' Retirement Fund, of the various sinking funds and other agencies, there has been a great accumulation of securities represented by bonds in the hands of the State Treasurer. There are now many millions of dollars in the aggregate under his custody, and the business of his office ranks with that of great trust companies in its volume and responsibility. It will be necessary to make some provision for the proper care and accounting of these securities, the possession of which was not contemplated when the organization of the Treasurer's office was worked out. A thorough system for handling this matter should be devised and put into effect as early as possible.

Conclusion.

In conclusion I may say that while this program of suggestions and information has taken a long time in presenting, our affairs are of great importance and we must give them business-like attention. I trust that the proceedings of the session may be expedited and that, as a beginning in our plan of economy and efficiency, we may be able to make this session as brief as may be possible in view of the work to be done. Everything can be disposed of in three active months, and we should be able to adjourn in the month of April. I shall be here in Harrisburg at all times to confer with you and to give you such help as I may. Let us go to our tasks with serious industry, remembering that good public service is our best political asset.

I thank you for your patience and courtesy.

WILLIAM C. SPROUL.

Harrisburg, January 18, 1921.

NEWS OF THE SECTION

and Exchange Clippings

BRADFORD COMMUNITY CLUB SUCCEEDS CONOPUS

Conopus Vote to Make Organization Purely Local on Recommendation of Committee — Reorganization Meeting Next Week.

The members of the Bradford Conopus voted to sever connections with the national Conopus organization and to reorganize as the Bradford Community Club, at the regular weekly luncheon and meeting yesterday in the Board of Commerce room. This action as taken on recommendation of a committee consisting of Dr. G. E. Benninghoff, Col. F. P. Schoonmaker and Dr. Archie McAlpin, appointed in December to make plans for reorganizing the club.

It was the unanimous opinion of the members that the money now sent to national Conopus headquarters in the form of dues might better be used for local projects. The members felt, moreover, that the Conopus rule limiting membership to not more than two representatives of any one business or profession, was a handicap to effective development. Accordingly the club will be organized as a purely local body, dedicated to the best civic and business interest of Bradford, under the name, Bradford Community Club.

An organization meeting will be held in the Board of Commerce rooms at noon next Wednesday, officers and directors will be elected at that time. The weekly luncheon and discussions of civic matters will continue as under the old regime.—Bradford Era.

GOES TO ERIE CHURCH

Kane, Pa., Jan. 4—Announcement was made today that Father D. S. Sheehan has been appointed by Bishop Gannon to the rectorship of Saint Andrew's pirish, Erie. He leaves Kane next Wednesday after six years service as rector of St. Callistus parish here. The parish to which he has been appointed is the most important in northwestern Pennsylvania, and is the one over which J. M. Gannon presided prior to his elevation to the bishopric on December 16 last.

BISHOP ISRAEL'S FUNERAL WAS HELD FRIDAY

Erie, Pa., Jan. 13.—(Special)—The body of the Rt. Rev. Roger Israel, the first bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Erie, was laid to rest in Friday in the Erie cemetery in the bishops tomb. This tomb was prepared under the supervision of Bishop Israel and his will be the first body placed therein.

The body of the beloved bshop has laid in state at the Episcopal residence on West Sixth street until this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when it was removed to the cathedral, where it remained until the time of the funeral, which was held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. While the body was at the home of the bishop, the guard of honor was composed of members o fthe Billy Simpson post, American Legion, of Erie, and that organization also furnished a similar guard during the time the body remained at the cathedral previous to the ceremonies.

The master of ceremonies was Archdeacon Radcliffe of Ridgway, who was also master of ceremonies at the dedication of Bishop Israel ten years since. Archdeacon Radcliffe was assisted by Rev. William Ridgway, of the cathedral. Bishops of the Washington province, which extends from Erie to Norfolk, Va., and of the dioceses of Ohio and western New York were invited.

INFANT'S BODY IS FOUND IN LUMBER

Renova, Jan. 13.—Wrapped in newspapers the body of a newly born male baby was found yesterday afternoon by railroad men in the shops here. The body had been deposited in a car of lumber. The car was shopped for repairs and it was while going over it that the gruesome discovery was made. Just how long the babe had been dead could not be ascertained.

It is not known whether the package containing the body had been placed in the car since its arrival in in this city or in transit. Authorities are at work on the case, but state they have little chance of running down the perpetrator of the abandonment crime, as there seems no clue upon which to base an investigation.

NO WOMEN JURORS FOR POTTER COUNTY

Judge Heck is not fully persuaded that the time has come to draft women for jurors. Therefore, the jury wheel was filled with male citizens only at the annual session of the jury commissioners.

He believes that a state law should be enacted regulating the service of women in the jury box and specifically authorizing the drawing of women for jury duty. He advocates the election of a woman next fall as jury commissioner, and, in view of the inability of many women to leave their home duties, the jury commissioners would have to be conversant with family conditions in order to make their selections with reference to the female citizens of each locality in the county. Then, next year the names of women will go into the wheel for jury service, when no doubt the several perplexities confronting their use will have been removed. Women have accepted and discharged the duties of jurors very satisfactorily wherever they have been called to serve, and the women of Potter County are no doubt ready to assume this responsibility.—Potter County Journal.

INCORPORATION NOTICE

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C. W. CATLIN,
Solicitor.

Jan. 10, 1921. adv2w3

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Notice is hereby given by the School District of Norwich Township that sealed bids will be received by said school district for the purchase of the interest of said School District in the school house bulding situate on land formerly of Ira Burdick on west side of Potato Creek and conveyed for school purposes to said School District by Ira Burdick et ux by deed dated Sept. 24th 1873 and duly recorded. Terms of sale cash on approval of bid by the School District. The School District reserves the right to reject any and all bids and all bids must be in hands of O. L. Bard, of Betula, Pa., Secretary of said School District, on or before 8 o'clock p. m. on January 28th, A. D. 1921.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF NORWICH TOWNSHIP
By O.L. BARD, Secretary.
January 15th, 1921.
adv3w2***

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Let Us Be Your Business Partner

Your partner has a knowledge of your business and you look to him for advice and counsel on important matters. You are entitled to all the help he can give you.

Do you get a partner's help on your printed matter? Do you get the most from the specialized knowledge which we have regarding printing and paper, and above all the service which a combination of the two can render?

Our job department has every modern equipment for doing work on rush orders. For letterheads, billheads, and all kinds of forms, we carry in stock, recommend and use

HAMMERMILL BOND
The Utility Business Paper

Let Us Serve You as a Partner

BUY TUBERCULOSIS

CHRISTMAS SEALS

LIME YOUR LAND

Until you sweeten the soil maximum crops from manure and fertilizer cannot be secured. Lime is the only known agent that will neutralize the acid condition.

Rose Point Lime

Burned Lump, Ground Burned, Hydrated

We are the largest producers and shippers in Western Penna.

Prompt shipments. Write for prices.

Rose Point Stone & Lime Co.
NEW CASTLE, PA.

BIG CONVENTIONS ENDORSE SALE OF SEALS AND BONDS

The work of the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society and its local branches, together with the Christmas Seal Sale, which is the chief source of funds for those organizations, has been endorsed by a number of organizations in their state conventions. Some of the resolutions follow:

The American Legion.

The American Legion of Pennsylvania in cantonment at Allentown, June 18, 1920, notes with great satisfaction that, with 10,233 deaths in Pennsylvania in 1919 from all forms of tuberculosis, which number is 2332 less than in 1918, progress is being made in the fight against tuberculosis; therefore,

Be it resolved, That the Legion commend its members for their very active part in the Christmas Seal Sale last year; and,

Be it further resolved, That we reaffirm our commendation of the work of the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society and its affiliated local organizations, and suggest that Legion members, as far as possible, aid in the 1920 Seal Sale through which most of the money will be raised for next year's citizen fight against this white scourge.

The P. O. S. of A.

Declaring its belief that next to patriotism the public health is one of the most vital factors in the life of the American people, the Patriotic Order Sons of America, in their Pennsylvania convention in Harrisburg, August 20, 1920, commends the work of the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society and urges its full support by members of this organization. Although tuberculosis took 2549 fewer lives in Pennsylvania in 1919 than in 1918 (the total number of deaths from the White Plague being 10,253), there is still an urgent need that a greater effort be made to lessen the ravages of the White Plague; therefore,

Be it resolved, That the Pennsylvania Patriotic Order Sons of America urges generous support of the Christmas Seal Sale of 1920, through which most of the money is raised for the citizen fight against tuberculosis.

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Our duties to our communities, as firemen is to extinguish fires and save persons imperiled by them. A human conflagration that consumes more than 10,000 lives annually in Pennsylvania has been checked only slightly after many years' fight and this sweep of tuberculosis, a preventable disease, causes a flame of suffering, misery and death that touches nearly every family and most persons; therefore,

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Be it further resolved, That we commend our members for their support of the 1919 Christmas Seal Sale and urge their assistance in this fall's Seal Sale as one of the best ways to support the citizen fight against this preventable scourge."

Federation of Women.

As newly enfranchised citizens of Pennsylvania we recognize the vital importance of the health of our children as touching the well-being of the coming generation. The recent revelation that there are at least 88,750 children in the schools of Pennsylvania with tuberculosis is cause for pause and action. No greater work to lessen tuberculosis can be done than that among children; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Federation of Pennsylvania Women in annual session at Harrisburg, October 7-8, 1920, that we heartily commend the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society and its affiliated local committees for their emphasis in the past few years upon health work in the schools, which finds chief expression in the Modern Health Crusade; therefore,

Be it further Resolved, That we most strongly urge our members and all citizens to give the greatest possible support to the 1920 Sale of Christmas Seals and Health Bonds, which provide most of the money for the recognized citizen organizations which are fighting tuberculosis in cooperation with official state agencies.

STATE CONGRESS OF PARENT-TEACHERS

We have observed the successful operation of the Modern Health Crusade in the schools of Pennsylvania and have noted with great satisfaction the improvement in the cleanliness and health habits of children enrolled (along with improvement in many homes from which these children come), and we recognize this health movement to be a vital factor in the public health; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Pennsylvania Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Association in session at Williamsport, Pa., November —, 1920, that we use our best endeavors to extend the Modern Health Crusade and that we urge the inclusion of the Crusade in the health instruction course soon to be placed in the schools by the State Department of Public Instruction; and,

Be it further resolved, That we commend the work of the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society, which sponsors the Crusade in Pennsylvania, and give our active support to the 1920 Sale of Christmas Seals.

The European Relief Council will do much more than effect economies in the raising of the child saving fund. It will, with the inspecting forces of eight great agencies, keep a constant eye on the administration of America's merciful gift, in order that there shall be no wastage and no tendency toward pauperization.

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Crystal Park Auto Road in the Pike's Peak Region in Colorado.

over them should be made, and it is the duty of the state officials, before any general scheme of road improvement is decided upon, to make this careful study. The state is then prepared to determine upon the proper highway system that will be the most economical, and that will meet the traffic requirements of each road."

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Island in British West Indies Is Awakening to a Realization of Improved Roads.

The island of Jamaica, in the British West Indies, rich in natural resources and active in trade, is awakening to a realization of the importance of good roads. The advent of the automobile has had much to do in the development of an agitation which now promises valuable results. The system of modern highways which it is proposed to build will mean the speedy development of parts of the island now more or less neglected because of their practical inaccessibility. Completion of a radial system of good roads would undoubtedly be followed by a general adoption of the motortruck for conveying the products to the sea. The increased speed and efficiency thus acquired would tend to promote larger production, and thereby increase the wealth of this already industrious island.

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Where Farmer Can Haul but One Bale of Cotton on Poor Road, Man on Good Roads Hauls Four.

The matter of opportunity in marketing is worthy of consideration. For the sake of example, suppose that two farmers living in separate counties, but at equal distances from the cotton market, learn by telephone that cotton has advanced in price $1 a bale. The man living on a bad road can immediately haul one bale of cotton to market, while the other can haul four bales because he lives on a good road. The rise in price means a profit of $4 to the one man and only $1 to his neighbor.

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First Need of Farmer.

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Mechanic and Mill Sts.

Chas. Lemmler's

THE RELIABLE STORE

Now for many years read to supply harnesses, whips blankets and robes—all sorts of horse furnishing goods.

Trunks, suit cases, traveling bags—standard leather goods

SMETHPORT, PA.

Denning's Market

ALWAYS THE BEST MEATS. POULTRY, FISH, OYSTERS, CHOICE GROCERIES.

OLEO 30c TO 37c POUND.

G. H. DENNING
Smethport, Pa.

CHOICE CANDY AND BAKED GOODS AT

BRASTED'S Bakery

INSURANCE

FIRE,
LIFE,
ACCIDENT,

In Good Reliable Companies.

W. F. SPECHT
SMETHPORT, PA.

NEWS OF THE SECTION

and Exchange Clippings

BRADFORD COMMUNITY CLUB SUCCEEDS CONOPUS

Conopus Vote to Make Organization Purely Local on Recommendation of Committee — Reorganization Meeting Next Week.

The members of the Bradford Conopus voted to sever connections with the national Conopus organization and to reorganize as the Bradford Community Club, at the regular weekly luncheon and meeting yesterday in the Board of Commerce room. This action as taken on recommendation of a committee consisting of Dr. G. E. Benninghoff, Col. F. P. Schoonmaker and Dr. Archie McAllen, appointed in December to make plans for reorganizing the club.

It was the unanimous opinion of the members that the money now sent to national Conopus headquarters in the form of dues might better be used for local projects. The members felt, moreover, that the Conopus rule limiting membership to not more than two representatives of any one business or profession, was a handicap to effective development. Accordingly the club will be organized as a purely local body, dedicated to the best civic and business interest of Bradford, under the name, Bradford Community Club.

An organization meeting will be held in the Board of Commerce rooms at noon next Wednesday, officers and directors will be elected at that time. The weekly luncheon and discussions of civic matters will continue as under the old regime.—Bradford Era.

GOES TO ERIE CHURCH

Kane, Pa., Jan. 4—Announcement was made today that Father D. S. Sheehan has been appointed by Bishop Gannon to the rectorship of Saint Andrew's parish, Erie. He leaves Kane next Wednesday after six years service as rector of St. Callistus parish here. The parish to which he has been appointed is the most important in northwestern Pennsylvania, and is the one over which J. M. Gannon presided prior to his elevation to the bishopric on December 16 last.

BISHOP ISRAEL'S FUNERAL WAS HELD FRIDAY

Erie, Pa., Jan. 13.—(Special)—The body of the Rt. Rev. Roger Israel, the first bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Erie, was laid to rest on Friday in the Erie cemetery in the bishops tomb. This tomb was prepared under the supervision of Bishop Israel and his will be the first body placed therein.

The body of the beloved bshop has laid in state at the Episcopal residence on West Sixth street until this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when it was removed to the cathedral, where it remained until the time of the funeral, which was held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. While the body was at the home of the bishop, the guard of honor was composed of members o fthe Billy Simpson post, American Legion, of Erie, and that organization also furnished a similar guard during the time the body remained at the cathedral previous to the ceremonies.

The master of ceremonies was Archdeacon Radcliffe of Ridgway, who was also master of ceremonies at the dedication of Bishop Israel ten years since. Archdeacon Radcliffe was assisted by Rev. William Ridgway, of the cathedral. Bishops of the Washington province, which extends from Erie to Norfolk, Va., and of the dioceses of Ohio and western New York were invited.

INFANT'S BODY IS FOUND IN LUMBER

Renova, Jan. 13.—Wrapped in newspapers the body of a newly born male baby was found yesterday afternoon by railroad men in the shops here. The body had been deposited in a car of lumber. The car was shopped for repairs and it was while going over it that the gruesome discovery was made. Just how long the babe had been dead could not be ascertained.

It is not known whether the package containing the body had been placed in the car since its arrival in in this city or in transit. Authorities are at work on the case, but state they have little chance of running down the perpetrator of the abandonment crime as there seems no clue upon which to base an investigation.

NO WOMEN JURORS FOR POTTER COUNTY

Judge Heck is not fully persuaded that the time has come to draft women for jurors. Therefore, the jury wheel was filled with male citizens only at the annual session of the jury commissioners.

He believes that a state law should be enacted regulating the service of women in the jury box and specifically authorizing the drawing of women for jury duty. He advocates the election of a woman next fall as jury commissioner, and, in view of the inability of many women to leave their home duties, the jury commissioners would have to be conversant with family conditions in order to make their selections with reference to the female citizens of each locality in the county. Then, next year the names of women will go into the wheel for jury service, when no doubt the several perplexities confronting their use will have been removed. Women have accepted and discharged the duties of jurors very satisfactorily wherever they have been called to serve, and the women of Potter County are no doubt ready to assume this responsibility.—Potter County Journal.

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SCHOOL DISTRICT OF NORWICH TOWNSHIP.
By O.L. BARD, Secretary.
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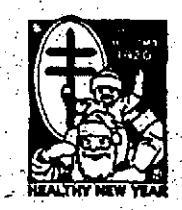

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The work of the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society and its local branches, together with the Christmas Seal Sale, which is the chief source of funds for those organizations, has been endorsed by a number of organizations in their state conventions. Some of the resolutions follow:

The American Legion.

The American Legion of Pennsylvania in cantonment at Allentown, June 18, 1920, notes with great satisfaction that, with 10,258 deaths in Pennsylvania in 1919 from all forms of tuberculosis, which number is 2682 less than in 1918, progress is being made in the fight against tuberculosis; therefore,

Be it resolved, That the Legion commend its members for their very active part in the Christmas Seal Sale last year; and,

Be it further resolved, That we reaffirm our commendation of the work of the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society and its affiliated local organizations, and suggest that Legion members, as far as possible, aid in the 1920 Seal Sale through which most of the money will be raised for next year's citizen fight against this white scourge.

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As newly enfranchised citizens of Pennsylvania we recognize the vital importance of the health of our children as touching the well-being of the coming generation. The recent revelation that there are at least 88,750 children in the schools of Pennsylvania with tuberculosis is cause for pause and action. No greater work to lessen tuberculosis can be done than that among children; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Federation of Pennsylvania Women in annual session at Harrisburg, October 14, 1920, that we heartily commend the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society and its affiliated local committees for their emphasis in the past few years upon health work in the schools, which finds chief expression in the Modern Health Crusade; therefore,

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STATE CONGRESS OF PARENT-TEACHERS

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MATERIAL FOR ROAD MAKING

Careful Study of Amount and Character of Traffic Is First Important Essential.

Professor House of the Colorado Agricultural college is one of the best-known engineers in Colorado. He has been head of the civil engineer department at that college for several years and has always been in close contact with the affairs of the state. In speaking about roads, Professor House says:

"A great deal of agitation is being carried on at the present time, concerning the construction of concrete roads for Colorado. That some of our roads should be paved in this way, there is no question, but I think we should carefully guard against overdoing the matter. In order to be justifiable, road improvements must return in economic and social benefits an amount at least equal to the interest, depreciation and maintenance, over and above those of the old road.

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The matter of opportunity in marketing is worthy of consideration. For the sake of example, suppose that two farmers living in separate counties, but at equal distances from the cotton market, learn by telephone that cotton has advanced in price $1 a bale. The man living on a bad road can immediately haul one bale of cotton to market, while the other can haul four bales because he lives on a good road. The rise in price means a profit of $4 to the one man and only $1 to his neighbor.

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FIRE,
LIFE,
ACCIDENT,

In Good Reliable Companies.

W. F. SPECHT
SMETHPORT, PA.